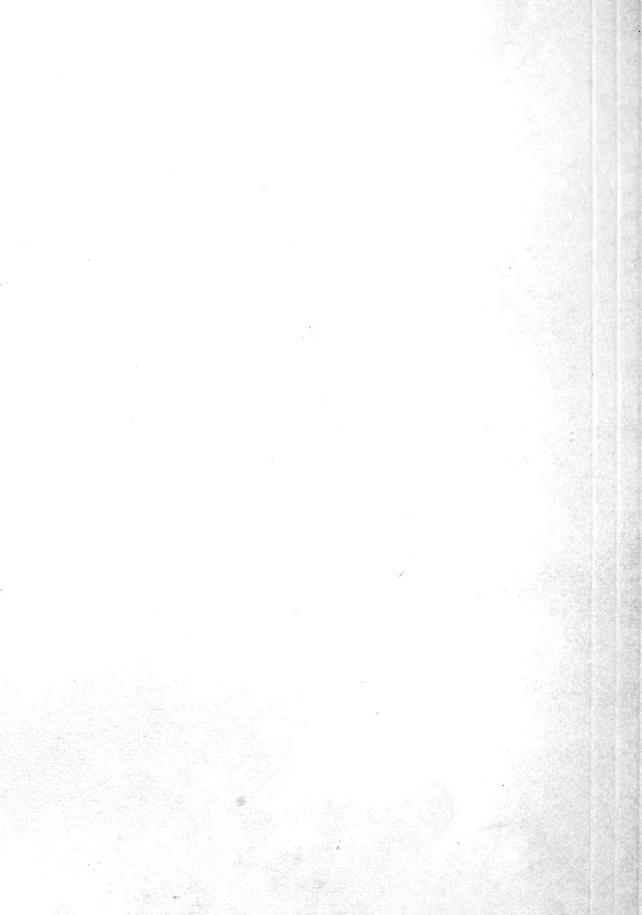
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

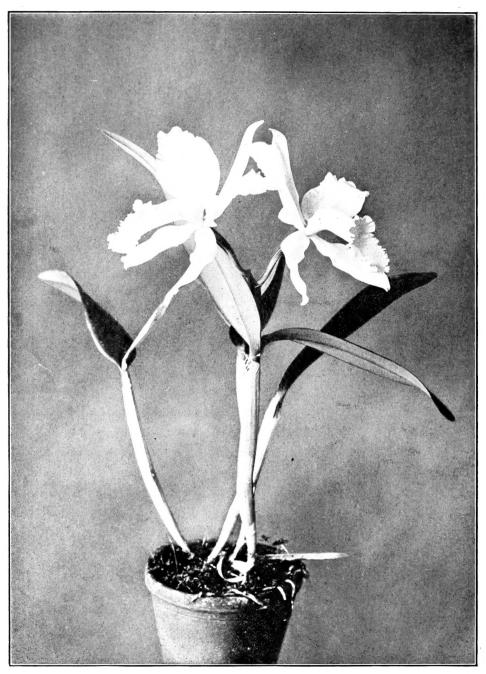


ORCHIDS

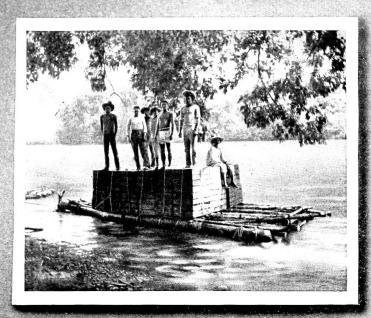


IAGER & HURRELL

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY



Cattleya Dusseldorffii, var. Undine. See page 8



ORCHIDS

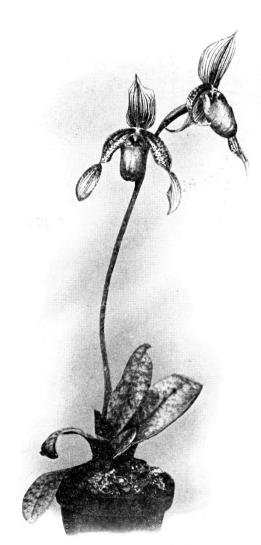
ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST



COLLECTED, IMPORTED AND GROWN BY

AGER & HURRELL

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY



Cypripedium Frau Ida Brandt

Copyright, 1912, by Lager & Hurrell Summit, New Jersey



TO OUR CUSTOMERS



E take pleasure in presenting you with this Catalogue, in the preparation of which we have spared no effort to make it attractive, serviceable and original.

The Catalogue is arranged alphabetically throughout so that no confusion is possible in looking for any kind of plants wanted.

Special collections of Orchids for beginners, books on Orchids and Supplies will be found on the last pages.

Personal attention is given to every order, however small. All plants are selected with the greatest care and no expense is spared in the packing of same, thus insuring their safe arrival at the most distant points.

We would respectfully ask our foreign customers to always instruct us to forward by express and not by mail. In sending by express we can pack in properly ventilated boxes: this reduces risks to a minimum, while by mail the plants are deprived of air, so necessary for their welfare at all times.

This Catalogue is by no means complete, but represents the bulk of our stock at the date of publication.

We are constantly receiving fresh importations of Orchids direct from the forests of Mexico, Central and South America, and the East Indies; and upon receipt of such importations our customers will be notified by letters or circulars, stating varieties received and prices thereof.

Our place of business is situated on Morris Avenue, Summit, N. J., twenty miles from New York, on the D. L. & W. R. R.

How to reach our place from New York. Take any of the ferries at Barclay, Christopher or 23d St., or the Hudson tubes from the Hudson Terminal or any of the stations on 6th Ave. to Hoboken, and thence by the Lackawanna R. R. to Summit, N. J. The journey takes less than one hour. Once in Summit, a cab will take you to our place in a few minutes, or you can take a north-bound trolley which passes our property on Morris Ave.

Owing to the great number of species and varieties of Orchids grown by us, we have at all times something of interest to show visitors, whom we welcome here at any time.

We are ready to furnish our customers with advice at any time and on any subject pertaining to Orchids.

TERMS ON WHICH WE DO BUSINESS

All orders, correspondence or communications of any kind should be addressed to LAGER & HURRELL, Orchid Growers and Importers, Summit, N. J.

Remittances may be made by check, drafts on New York, money orders on Summit, N. J., express money orders, or by money in registered letters.

Orders from Unknown Parties must be accompanied by remittance or satisfactory references.

It is Important that Name and Address should be written as plainly as possible, to prevent mistakes.

No charge is made for boxes or packing, or delivery at the railroad station and we guarantee the safe arrival of all goods sent by express, but are in nowise responsible, after they leave our hands or for goods sent by freight.

Complaints, if any, should be made directly on receipt of goods. We promise prompt and just treatment of all claims presented.

Prices quoted in this Catalogue are as low as it is possible to make them, consistent with A1 stock, and are net cash, f. o. b. Summit, N. J.

Discount. 2% may be deducted when cash is sent with order, or if remittance is received within 10 days from date of shipment, after which time we cannot allow any discount. For all bills not paid within 30 days, we shall take the liberty to draw for the amount due. On any accounts running over 30 days, 6% interest will be charged.

Prices in this Catalogue are liable to fluctuations, according to the market.



ORCHIDS—CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

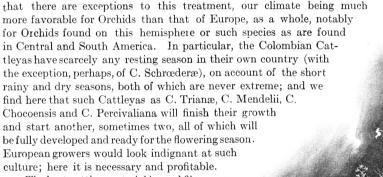
Orchids were never more popular than they are at present, due to the fact that they are, without question, the handsomest, the strangest, and the most lasting flowers in all the vegetable kingdom.

Most private collections have some representative of this queenly class of plants, while the florists are well convinced of the fact that, to keep pace with the times, they must grow Orchids, the demand for which is daily increasing. Below we are simply repeating what we have said these last 15 years regarding the culture in **general** of orchids in **this** country and we see no reason to change at present. The fact that some of our competitors have flattered us by copying these directions show that they are well adapted to our conditions.

Orchids are the most easily grown plants of any, if a few common-sense points are observed. The cardinal points are: First, plenty of air at all times; during the Summer months have the ventilators open night and day. Second, an abundance of light without being exposed to the full sun, which is too strong, but have the glass lightly shaded. Third, an abundant supply of water when watering, permitting the plants to dry out well occasionally so as not to get them sour. Fourth, place the plants from 18 inches to 4 feet at the most from the glass. A night temperature of 55-60° and correspondingly higher during the day will suit the greatest number of Orchids.

A great many Epiphytal Orchids need a season of growth and rest. The growing season commences when the plants begin to grow, when they should receive the maximum amount of moisture.

As soon as the growth is completed the plant should receive less water, so as to ripen the pseudo-bulb and thus insure good flowering. Under no circumstances, however, should water be withheld so as to cause the plant to shrivel. When the buds appear, give plenty of water, so as to develop the flower to perfection. After the flowering season is over the plant generally begins to show signs of growth, when it should receive potting or rebasketing if needed; if not, then only a top dressing of sphagnum moss, and the plant may be started into growth again. It may be well to mention in connection with the foregoing



The best potting material is good fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, with lumps of charcoal and potsherd intermixed.

Firm potting is absolutely necessary, as no Orchid will grow well if it is loosely potted. In repotting, care should be taken not to disturb the roots, rather break the pots, while the baskets may be taken apart carefully or set into a larger one and material worked around. Avoid overpotting and do not disturb the plants unless necessary. With these general cultural directions any beginner will be able to grow Orchids and reap a rich harvest of their exquisite flowers.

For further and more detailed information we respectfully advise the procuring of some book on Orchids. A list of such books will be found on page 47 of this Catalogue.



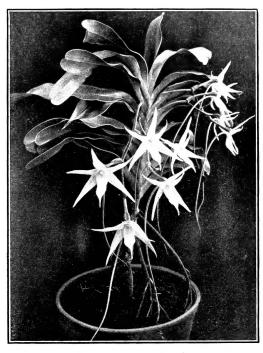


Classified and Descriptive Price List of Orchids

	Each
ACINETA. Strong-growing plants with drooping racemes of showy, fragrant flowers related to Peristeria. Colombia.	
A. Barkeri	\$2.50
A. Humboldtii	2.50
$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{ACROPERA} & \textbf{Loddigesii} & (Chain & \textit{Urchid}). \\ & \textbf{Flowers tawny-yellow, curiously constructed.} . \end{array}$	1.50
ADA aurantiaca. Flowers cinnabar-orange. Winter and Spring	2.50
AERIDES crassifolium. This species is one of the most beautiful of the genus of all the Aerides. Spikes long and drooping with amethyst-purple, deliciously fragrant flowers, produced in May and June. Burma	5.00
A. expansum Leonis	10.00
A. Fieldingi. India 2.50 to	5.00
A. Houlletianum. Flowers buff and magenta, lip creamy white with magenta blotch. Spring. Cochin China	5.00
A. Larpentiæ. (Syn. falcatum.) Flowers in dense racemes of creamy white tipped with crimson, lip deep rose, white and rose. India	5.00
A. maculosum. Habit dwarf, flowers in drooping racemes of light rose spotted with purple; fragrant. Summer. India	2.50
A. odoratum majus. A very profuse bloomer. Flowers grow in pendulous, many-flowered racemes, creamy white, blotched and shaded with pale magenta; very fragrant. China and India	5.00



Aerides virens



Angraecum sesquipedale

A. quinquevulnerum. India	Each 5.00
2 inches across vertically. November-December. India\$10.00 to 18	5.00
A. virens	5.00
ANGRAECUM articulatum	7.50
A. citratum	0.00
A. eburneum. A very large-growing plant from Madagascar\$5.00 to \$10.00 up to 25	5.00
A. Eichlenianum 10	0.00
A. Sanderianum	5.00°
A. Scottianum	3.50
A. sesquipedale. This plant attains a height of 2 to 3 feet, with leaves about 1 foot long. Flowers the largest in the genus, 5 to 7 inches in diameter, fleshy and ivory white, with a greenish spur nearly a foot long. Madagascar. \$10.00 to 1.	5.00
ANGULOA (Cradle of Venus). Cool-house Orchids of stately habit with showy waxen flowers; grow best in pots in a somewhat shady	
position and require a liberal supply of water while growing. Colombia.	
A. Clowesii. Golden-yellow flowers	2.50
A. Ruckeri. Yellow and crimson flowers	2.00



Each



ARACNANTHE Lowii. (Syn. Vanda Lowii.)	1300011
A most remarkable and rare Orchid, with long	
drooping slightly hairy flower spikes, 6 to 12	
feet long, bearing 40 to 50 flowers 3 inches	
across of tawny and greenish-yellow, marked	
with large blotches of rich dark brown. July-	
September. Borneo\$35.00 to \$	50.00

ASPASIA lunata	. 2.50
A. variegata. Very scarce	. 5.00 \$
A. variegata. Very scarce	A

B. glauca. Flowers single on short stems, bright yellow with orange lip and fragrant. February-March. Mexico

BROUGHTONIA sanguinea 2.50

BRASSIA brachiata. Flowers among the largest in the genus; sepals 6 inches long, light yellow-green with a few brown-purple spots; petals shorter than sepals, with numerous spots near the base; lip light yellow. Central America. \$3.00 to 5.00

B. Lawrenceana longissima. A very striking Orchid with many-flowered peduncles, sepals 7 and 8 inches long, dark orange-yellow; with large, deep red-purple blotches; petals



Brasso-Cattleya Imperatrice de Russie

Calanthe Orpetiana. See page 7

	Each	
much shorter than the sepals; lip 3 inches long, pale yellow with a row of purple spots surrounding the lamellæ of the disc. September. Costa Rica	\$3.50	
B. verrucosa. Scapes 18 to 24 inches long, flowers greenish with black-purple, lip white with dark green spots	2.50	
BRASSO-CATTLEYA and BRASSO-LÆLIA.		
By this name are known hybrids derived from the intercrossing of Brassavola and Cattleyas on Lælias. They require the same cultural conditions as Cattleyas and Lælias. These are of such striking beauty that it is difficult to adequately describe them; they must be seen to be fully appreciated.		
BRASSO-CATTLEYAS. All strong-flowering sizes:		
BC. Eva (C. Lawrenceana \times Dighyana)	20.00	
BC. Imperatrice de Russie (B. $Digbyana \times C. Mendelii$)\$35.00 to	50.00	
BC. Gressii \times B. Digbyana	25.00	
BC. \times Holfordii (C. Forbesii \times B. Digbyana). \$15.00 to	25.00	
BC. Langleyensis (B. Digbyana × C. Schræderæ)	25.00	

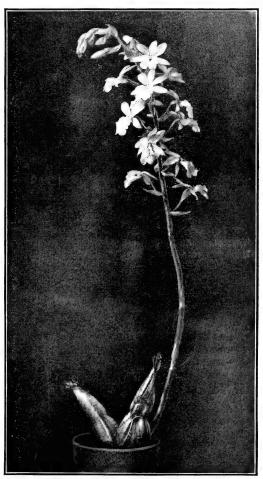
SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY



Camarotis purpurea

BRASSO-CATTLEYAS—Continued	Each	
BC. Leemanii (B. Digbyana \times C. Dowiana).		
\$50.00 to	\$75.00	
BC. Maronæ (B. Dighyana \times C. gigas)	25.00	
BC. Mariæ (B. Dighyana \times C. Warneri)	25.00	
BC. Pocahontas (B. Digbyana \times C. Eldo-		
$rado)\dots$	25.00	
BC. Thorntonii (B. Digbyana \times C. Gaskel-		
liana)	25.00	
BC. Veitchii (B. $Digbyana \times C. Mossia$)	25.00	
BRASSO-LÆLIAS.		
BL. Helen (B. Digbyana \times L. tenebrosa)	25.00	
BL. Veitchii (B. Dighyana \times L. purpurata)	25.00	
BULBOPHYLLUM Careyanum	10.00	
B. Dearii	7.50	
B. grandiflorum \$5.00 to	10.00	
B. Lobbii	5.00	
CALANTHE. Terrestrial Orchids of vigorous growth and easy culture; specially recommended to beginners. They thrive in any ordinary greenhouse, and their handsome flowers are produced in Midwinter when flowers of this class are most esteemed.		
C. Bella	5.00	
C. Clive	5.00	
C. Cornelius Vanderbilt	5.00	
C. Jobstown	5.00	
C. McWilliamsii	5.00	

	Each
Calanthe Orpetiana. See illustration, page 6	\$5.00
C. Regnierii	2.00
C. Sandhurstiana	5.00
C. Summitense	5.00
C. Veitchii. Flowers of a rich rose color on gracefully arching spikes 2 to 3 feet high; one of the most useful for cutting. December-Jan-	
uary\$1.50 to	2.00
C. vestita	1.50
C. vestita igneo oculata gigantea\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Wm. Murray	5 00
C. Williamsii	5.00
CAMAROTIS purpurea. (Syn. Sarcochilus purpurcus.) An extremely rare and beautiful Orchid, seldom seen in collections, with scandent stems, 2 to 3 feet high; flowers in racemes 6 to 9 inches long, light rose-purple, with the	10.00
lip somewhat darker. March-April\$5.00 to	10.00
CATASETUM Bungerothi. A magnificent Orchid with large white flowers, on arching spikes. August-September. Colombia. Fine strong plants	10.00
C. callosum	2.50
C. macrocarpum 3.50 to	5.00
C. maculatum	3.50
C. viridi-flavum	2.50



Calanthe Summitense





Cattleya Dowiana

CATTLEYA

The Cattleya is an exceptionally interesting and desirable subject of the Orchid family. With its closely allied genus, Laelia, it ranks among the most popular, showy and useful of all Orchids. The large, exquisitely beautiful and often sweet-scented flowers are produced in ever-changing and attractive combinations, and being admirably adapted for decorative work at all kinds of functions, they are in constant demand. Cattleyas are indigenous to the Western Hemisphere, South and Central America being the regions where they abound. The species vary in habit, but practically in all the flowers are borne on upright scapes. They are easy of culture and thrive in a medium temperature and moist atmosphere, with plenty of light and ventilation. Pots, pans or baskets in which they are placed should be well drained; use good fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, together with small pieces of broken charcoal and crocks. The plants require shading during bright Summer sunshine, though it must be remembered that they love the light, and a dark, gloomy house should therefore be avoided.

All those marked with a \times are hybrids and require the same cultural conditions as the species

CATTLEYAS. All strong-flowering sizes.	Each	downward. The larg
C. Aclandiæ. Brazil\$3.00 to	\$5.00	yellow and delights
$C. \times Adula$ (C. bicolor \times C. Hardyana)	20.00	during April and Ma
C. amethystina. (Syn. intermedia.) \$2.00 to	5.00	C. × Clarissa (Leddig
C. amethystoglossa. (Syn. Prinzii.) Brazil.		C. \times Cybele, Oakwoo \times C. giges)
\$5.00 to	10.00	C. × Dietrichiana
$C. \times Atalanta$ (C. Leopoldii \times C. gigas)	20.00	C. Dowiana. A grand
C. Ballantineana (Natural hybrid C. Trianæ × C. gigas Sanderiana) \$10.00 to	15.00	rich nankeen-yellow, with violet-rose and
C. Bogotensis. Cundinamarea. Colombia \$2.00 to		low. Flowers during fall months. Costa
C. Bogotensis alba25.00 to	50.00	C. Dubuysoniana. B
C. Bowringiana. Honduras. Nov 2.50 to	5.00	C. Dusseldorffii var alba × Mossiæ alba).
C. Bowringiana × Lælia crispa 2.50 to	5.00	Cover)
C. Chrysotoxa (The Queen Cattleya). One of		$C. \times Ella$ (C. bicolor
the most beautiful of all the Cattleyas, with		C. × Empress Frede
yellow sepals and petals. The entire lip is velvety crimson-maroon, with numerous yel-		aurea)
low veins radiating from the center. June		low-green flowers, li
and July. Colombia\$5.00 to	15.00	inner side, streaked w
C. Chocoensis. November-December. Co-		$C. \times Fowleri$ (C. Leo
lombia\$2.00 to	5.00	C. Gaskelliana (The
C. Chocoensis alba. A pure white form of the preceding	25.00	free-growing and free-g
C. citrina. Tulip Orchid. Differs from other		more uniform. May

c the same contains as the specios.	
downward. The large flowers are clear lemon-	Each
'yellow and delightfully fragrant. Flowers	
during April and May. Mexico\$1.00 to	\$2.50
C. × Clarissa (Loddigesii × Mendelii)	
C. × Cybele, Oakwood var. (C. Gaskelliana	
× C. giges)	10.00
$C. \times Dietrichiana$ (Schilleriana $\times Triana$)	
C. Dowiana. A grand species; sepals and petals	
rich nankeen-yellow, lip intense purple, shaded	
with violet-rose and marked with lines of yel-	
low. Flowers during the late Summer and	
fall months. Costa Rica\$5.00 to	10.00
C. Dubuysoniana. Brazil	5.00
C. Dusseldorffii var. Undine (intermedia	
$alba \times Mossi\alpha \ alba$). Pure white. (See 2d	
Cover)	50.00
$C. \times Ella$ (C. bicolor \times C. gigas)	
C. \times Empress Frederick (C. Mossiæ \times C.	
aurea)	15.00
C. Forbesii. A very pretty Cattleya with yel-	
low-green flowers, lip bright yellow on the	
inner side, streaked with red. Brazil. \$1.50 to	2.50
$C. \times Fowleri$ (C. Leopoldii \times C. Hardyana)	25.00
C. Gaskelliana (The Summer Cattleya). A fine	
free-growing and free-blooming Cattleya.	
Flowers usually a pale amethyst-purple suf-	
fused with white, but frequently deeper and	
more uniform. May-July. Venezuela	1
\$2.50 to	5.00

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY

CATTLEYA—Continued

C. Gaskelliana Each alba \$25.00 to \$50.00

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{C.} \times \textbf{Germania} \\ \textit{(C.Schofieldiana} \end{array}$

(C.Schofieldiana × C.Hardyana) 25.00

C. gigas (St. John's Cattleya) Of this grand Cattleya we claim to have the finest and most distinct type in cultivation at the present day; the blooms of this extraordinarily free-flowering type are much more intense in color than the old type. A number of very valuable hybrids, including the rarest Or-chid in the world, C. gigas alba, which we flowered and exhibited at the Boston Orchid Show in 1910, and many more choice things, have been flowered out of this type by several of our customers. July-Aug. Colombia. \$3.00 to \$5.00



Specimem Cattleya gigas Sanderiana



Cattleya Harrisoniae

C. gigas albescens. Exceedingly rare and beautiful; sepals and petals white with the faintest blush of color. The lip is rose-purple, beautifully fringed. Price on application.
C. gigas atropurpurea. \$50.00
C. gigas Sanderiana. \$3.00 to 5.00 Specimens. 10.00 to 50.00
C. gigas Rochellense. Next to Cattleya gigas alba, this is the rarest Orchid in the world today. Sepals and petals are pure white. The lip is large, white, with an almost imperceptible touch of color. Price on application.
C. granulosa. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, 5 to 8 on a peduncle, of yellowish olivegreen with red spots; blade of lip white, with crimson papulae. Brazil 2.00
C. guttata. Brazil
C. Hardyana (Natural hybrid, C. gigas × C. Chrysotoxa). Probably the most gorgeous and superb Cattleyas known in cultivation. July-August. Colombia. (See insert facing page 16) \$25.00. to 50.00
\$25.00, to 50.00 C. H. grandiflora\$50.00 to 100.00
C. × Harrisii (C. Mendelii × C. Leopoldii) 20.00
C. Harrisoniæ. Flowers delicate rosy-lilac, 3 to 4 in. across, several flowers to the spike, of the finest for cutting. July-Aug. Brazil.
\$1.50 to 5.00 C. Harrisoniæ gigantea. A fine and rare form of the preceding\$10.00 to 15.00
C. Harrisoniæ superbissima. Flowers nearly 4 inches across, sepals and petals broad, dark rose; lip creamy white
C. × Heloisiæ (Forbesii × Mossiæ)
C. × interglossa\$5.00 to 10.00
C. intermedia. Brazil
C. intermedia alba
C. \times Iris (bicolor \times Dowiana)





Cattleya labiata alba. See page 11



Cattleya Lawrenceana. See page 11



Cattleya Mantini, \times Bowringiana, \times Chrysotoxa. See page 11



Cattleya Mendelii. See page 11

UMMIT NEW JER

CATTLEYA-Continued

C. labiata (Autumn Cattleya). One of the best known and popular Cattleyas, especially valuable for cut flower growing. Our type is noted for its broad sepals and petals and rich colors. October-November. Brazil..

\$1.50 to \$5.00 Large specimens \$10.00 to 30.00

C. labiata alba. (See illus., page 10) \$50.00 to 100.00

C. labiata Cooksoni \$50.00 to 100.00

C. labiata × Lælia cinnabarina \$5.00 to 10.00

C. Lawrenceana. Flowers of medium size, many to the spike, rose-purple with whitish throat; a very scarce and desirable plant. Spring. Guiana.

(See illustration, page 10.)\$7.50 to\$15.00 5.00 5.00C. Loddigesii. Brazil. July-Aug.... 2.00 to 5.00 C. Loddigesii (Winter-flowering).... 7.50 to 10.00 1.50

A very fine hybrid (See illustration, page 10.). 20.00 C. maxima (The Incas Cattleya). A magnificent species, producing 5 to 10 flowers to the spike, of light rose, lip richly veined with dark crimson. Nov.-Dec. Ecuador . . \$2.50 to C. Mendelii (The Virgin's Cattleya). Flowers 5.00

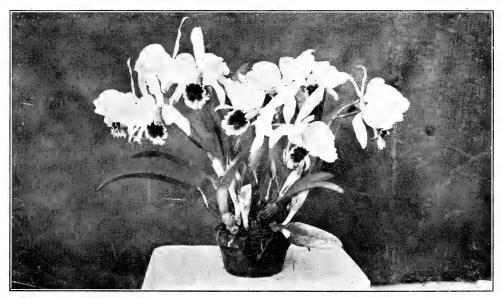
large, varying from white to pale glossy pink; lip large, spreading, crimson-purple, much crimped at margin, with yellow blotch in the



Cattleya Mossiae'

center. One of the finest and of easiest culture; becoming exceedingly scarce in its native habitat. May-July. Colombia. (See illustraEach

variety; white sepals and petals and bluish lip. Price on application.



Cattleya Percivaliana. See page 12



CATTLE YA—Continued
Each
C. Mossiæ grandiflora. Flowers of extra-
ordinary size, of a beautiful rose color, lip and
throat orange-yellow, mottled and streaked
with purple, rose and crimson \$25.00
C. Mossiæ lilacina. Flowers large, of rose
color, lip marked with purple, yellow and
light rose
C. Mossiæ Reineckiana\$25.00 to 50.00
C. Mossiæ Reineckiana, var. lilacina
\$15.00 to 20.00
C. Mossiæ Wagneri. (Syn. alba.)
\$35.00 to 50.00 up to 100.00
C. \times mollis (C. Gaskelliana virginalis \times C.
superba splendens)
$\mathbf{C} \cdot \times \mathbf{Octavia}$ (C. Dowiana \times C. Mendelii) 25.00
superba splendens)
superb hybrid
C. Percivaliana (Christmas Cattleya). The
flowers are of deep rosy-purple color, with
richly colored lip of deep crimson, purple and
golden-yellow. Requires same treatment as
Cattleya Trianae. This variety is invaluable
for cutting, flowering, as it does, from Novem-
ber to February. Venezuela.
Fine plants\$1.50 to 2.50
Half specimens 5.00 to 10.00
Large specimens
C. Percivaliana alba. Small plants, from
C. Tercivaniana aiba. Sman plants, from
\$25.00, \$50.00 and up.
C. Percivaliana grandiflora. A very fine
form, with unusually large flowers 15.00
C. Percivaliana Summittensis. Sepals and
petals pale, delicate pink; lip typical. This
is a very fine form of exceptional beauty 15.00
$C. \times Pittiana$ (C. Dowiana $\times C.$ granulata).
\$15.00 to 25.00
C. \times Portia (C. Bowringiana \times C. labiata).
\$5.00 to 10.00
C. Rex (The Royal Cattleya)
C. Schilleriana. Resembling C. Adlandiae,
but is much stronger, with dark rounded
foliogo: flowers in Common from the

foliage; flowers in Summer from the young



Cattleya \times Portia

Each

growths, with deep, rosy-colored large flowers, sometimes spotted; lip with darker stripes and shadings with pink margin. Brazil... \$3.00 to \$5.00

C. Schofieldiana. Handsome and distinct; flowers pale, tawny yellow, flushed with purple and green, the entire surface spotted with crimson-purple. July-August. Brazil.....

5.0025.00

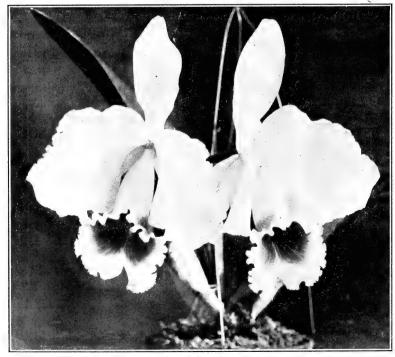
C. Schræderæ (The

20.00 25.00

Easter Cattleya). Of this superb Cattleya we have a very large stock. Owing to its beautiful, large, sweet scented flowers, appear-ing about Eastertime, it is a very useful variety for cutting. We have for years spent money, time and labor in opening up an entirely new region where this Cattleya grows in luxuriance. The type is far superior to the old-time Cattleya Schræderæ, and while the colors run, as a whole, light, the variation in our type is considerable, a great number of plants bearing flowers highly colored. Some of the finest named varieties, both here and in Europe, have sprung from this type.....\$2.50 to Half specimens

\$10.00 to 15.00 Large specimens \$20.00 to 50.00

5.00



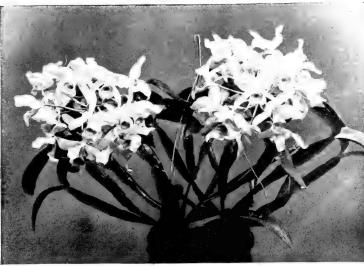
Cattleya Schroederae

Silver and the second s
CATTLEYA—Continued
C. Schræderæ alba. A Each beautiful pure white form
C. Schræderæ albescens. Very beautiful, nearly white 15.00
C. Schræderæ cærulea. A fine large form, with bluish color in the lip 25.00
C. Schræderæ Meta. A superb form, with pink sepals and petals, and with bright yellow throat
C. Schræderæ lilacina. A distinct fine form of lilac color all over 35.00
C. Schræderæ refulgens 50.00
C. Skinneri. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, rose-purple, disc of lip white, bordered with a broad zone of

deeper purple, peduncles 5 to 18 flowered. March-April. Central Specimens 5.00 to 10.00

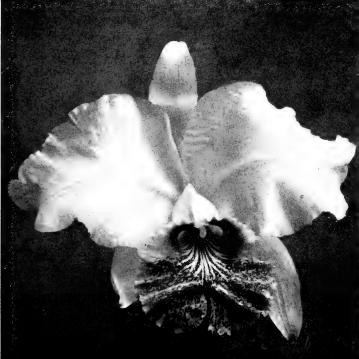
C. Skinneri rosea. A pretty light rose-colored

C. speciosissima. Flowers very large, blush-rose; enjoys a light airy place in the house. Flowers mostly during February and March, al-



Each

	Cattleya Skinneri
Each \$3.00	though a number of this variety will bloom at almost any time during the year. Venezuela \$1.50 to
25.00	C. \times speciossisima \times C. Hardyana
20.00	C. \times speciosissima \times labiata\$15.00 to
10.00	$C. \times Suavior$ (C. intermedia \times C. Mendelii)
5.00	C. superba splendens. A most beautiful species with fragrant blossoms of a deep rich purplish-rose. This species requires more heat than most Cattleyas and plenty of water. Summer months. Venezuela and Colombia\$3.00 to
10.00	C. × Thayeriana (C. intermedia × C. Schræderæ alba). A most vigorous grower with great diversity of varieties, no two being alike. (See illustration, page 14.). \$5.00 to



Cattleya speciosissima

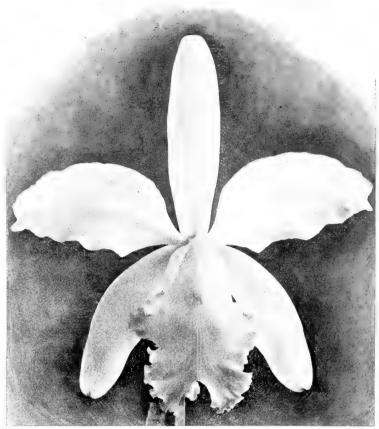
sity of varieties, no two being alike. (See illus- tration, page 14.).\$5.00 to 10.00
C. × Thayeriana superba. A superior form of the preceding 20.00
C. Trianae (The Winter Cattleya). The most useful Orchid incultivation, flowering in Midwinter, when flowers are most in demand, and remaining a long time in perfection. Flowers 5 to 8 inches across, white, rose, lilac or purple, shaded and blended. December-April. Colombia. (See illustration, page 14.)
\$1.50 to 5.00
Specimens 10.00 to 20.00 Extra large specimens
\$25.00 to 50.00
C. Trianæ alba $50.00\ \mathrm{to}100.00$
C. Trianæ atropurpurea. An exceptionally fine variety. The entire flowers are of almost crimson color .\$25.00 to 35.00

C. Trianæ Backhousiana. Fine variety.... 35.00



CATTLEYA—Continued

	Each
C. Trianæ "Brightness." Sepals and petals white, slightly suffused with rose. Lip with a wide margin of the same color as sepals and petals, with a heart-shaped blotch of rose-purple in center, mottled with light rose; throat orange-yellow; a very distinct form	825.00
C. Trianæ delicata	
C. Trianæ virginalis. A very choice and beautiful variety, having white sepals and petals and mauve colored lip.	
C. velutina. Brazil \$3.50 to	5.00
C. Walkeriana. A very fine dwarf species, with large, rose-colored flow- ers. Flowers during the Winter months. Brazil	0.50
	2.50
C. Warneri. Flowers large and open, 6 to 8 inches across, delicate rose color, shaded with amethyst-purple. April-May. Brazil \$2.50 to	
large and open, 6 to 8 inches across, delicate rose color, shaded with amethyst-purple. April-May. Brazil	5.00



Cattleya \times Thayeriana. See page 13



Cattleya Trianae. See page 13

CHONDRORYN- CHA Sp. New. Flowers similar to C. Chestertoni, but much finer. Co- lombia	Each \$5.00
CHYSIS aurea. Flowers chocolate-brown, shaded with yellow. March-April. Mexico	1.50
C. bractescens. Flowers pure white, except lip, which bears blotch of yel- low. April-May. Mexico	1.50
CIRRHOPETALUM Medusæ	
C. picturatum	3.50
COCHLIODA Noet- zliana. A most beautiful, dwarf- growing Orchid with bright orange scarlet-red flowers on pendulous spikes. Ecuador	2.50
C. rosea. (Syn.Odon-	10.00

SUMMIT, NEW JER





Specimen Plant of Catt



Coelogyne cristata alba

tleya as Imported	
	Each
Flowers tawny deep wine-red, dis with white and re ings.	red lip c yellow d mark-
C. giganteum. J Burma	
C. × Holfordian eburneum × C. florum)	grandi-
C. insigne. (Syn. S New, very fine\$	Sanderi.) 10.00 to 15.00
C. Lowianum. thirty-five large ish-green flowers spikes. January ary. Burma	yellow- on long -Febru-
C. Lowianum co	ncolor. \$5.00 to 10.00
C. Mastersii. India flowered spikes white	. Many-
C. × Paulwelsii (in Lowianum concolor	signe × r) 30.00
C. tigrinum	10.00
	e plant; le Sum- lrma \$5.00 to 10.00
C. × Veitchii. (Lo × eburneum)\$	wianum 10.00 to 15.00





Fach

CYMBIDIUM—Continued

$\mathbf{C}.$	\times	Wiganianum	(eburneum	\times	Tracyanum). \$25.00	

C. × Winnianum (giganteum × Mastersii) . . .

C. × Woodhamsianum (Lowiannm × Veitchii) 25.00

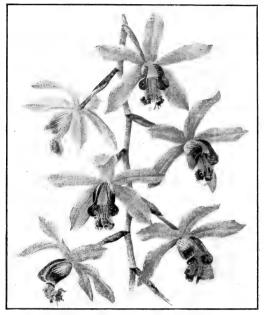
CYCNOCHES chlorochilon (Swan's)Orchid). A most beautiful and curious Orchid with large greenish-yellow flowers. October-December. Central America......\$2.50 to 5.00

C. Peruviana. Flowers 2 inches across on pendent racemes, light yellow-green profusely spotted with red; a very striking Orchid, and of easy culture. September-November Central

CYRTOPODIUM Andersoni...... 2.50 to 5.00



Cymbidium eburneum. See page 15



Coelogyne Massangeana. See page 15



Cycnoches chlorochilon

Correspondence Solicited on Anything Pertaining to Orchids

In addition to the plants listed in this catalogue, we have always on hand a number of fine varieties which crop up from time to time, including a number of Seedling Orchids from fine crosses. Estimates will be furnished on large quantities of Orchids for stocking conservatories or

greenhouses in any part of the country.

We have always a number of applications on our books from competent Gardeners and Orchid Growers whom we can recommend to parties requiring the services of such men.

STUMMED NEW CIERSEN



Cattleya Flowers



Coelogyne cristata.—See page 15.



GERSHURRELL SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY



(Lady Slipper Orchid)

Nothing in the entire Orchid family offers such a great number of species, varieties and hybrids as do the Cypripediums. The number of hybrids is becoming almost unlimited, and the variations in forms and colors are almost bewildering. It is difficult to imagine anything in the plant line more beautiful, varied and interesting than a collection of Cypripediums; they are a constant source of interest to the cultivator from one end of the year to the other. The flowers when cut will outlast anything else we know, and nothing can compare in beauty and distinctiveness to a vase of cut Cypripediums of various kinds. They are the easiest of all Orchids to grow, with few exceptions.

They are the easiest of all Orchids to grow, with few exceptions.

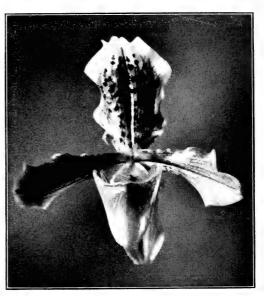
Pot culture is preferable, and the material should consist of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, with plenty of drainage. Cypripediums do not require any resting season and therefore should be kept moist all the year round. A temperature of 55° to 65° suits them well, with plenty of light and ventilation and lightly shaded. All the plants quoted below are nice, healthy plants, with from two to four growths, accord-

ing to kinds.

CVPDIDEDIUM V Asis //	Each
CYPRIPEDIUM × Acis (Lawrenceanum × insigne Maulei)	\$2.50
$C. \times Acme $ (C. nitens \times Bessie K. Pitcher)	5.00
$\begin{array}{llll} \textbf{C.} \times \textbf{Actæus} & \textit{(insigne Sanderæ} \times \textit{Leeanum} \\ \textit{superbum}) \dots & \$10.00 \text{ to} \end{array}$	15.00
$\textbf{C.} \times \textbf{A. Dimmock} \hspace{0.2cm} \textit{(Druryi} \times \textit{Godseffianum)} \ldots$	20.00
$\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{C.} \times \textbf{A.} & \textbf{de} & \textbf{Lairess} & (\textit{Curtisii} \times \textit{Rothschild-ianum}) & \textit{See page } 26. \dots$	10.00
$\textbf{C.} \times \textbf{Adrastus Mariæ} (\textit{Boxallii} \times \textit{Leeanum}) \dots$	10.00
$\textbf{C.} \times A \hspace{-0.08cm} \textbf{Eson} \ (\textit{Druryi} \ \times \ \textit{insigne}) \dots \dots \$3.50 \ to$	5.00
$\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{C.} \times \textbf{Albertianum} & (Spicerianum \times insigne, \\ \textit{var. Wallacei}) & \dots & $	2.50
C. × Albertianum superbum	3.50



Cypripedium Arthurianum



Cypripedium Adrastus Mariae

C. × Albert Truffaut (Harrisianum × Spi-
cerianum)
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
C. \times Alcibiades superbum (Leeanum gig. \times Mons. de Curte)
C. × Alcides (insigne var. Maulei × hirsutissimum)
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Alcides\ superbum} \dots 15.00\ to\ 25.00$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
C. \times Alice (Stonei \times Spicerianum) 5.00
$C. \times Almum.$ (C. barbatum X Lawrenceanum). 5.00
C. × Amandum (insigne Chantinii × venustum) 2.50
$ \textbf{C.} \times \textbf{Amesianum} (\textit{villosum} \times \textit{venustum}) \ldots \\ \$2.50 \text{ to} 3.50 $
C. \times Aphrodite (niveum \times Lawrenceanum) 20.00
C. Argus
$C. \times Artemis$ (Dayanum \times Swanianum) 3.50
C. \times Arthurianum (insigne \times Fairieanum) 2.50





Cypripedium Brownii. See page 19



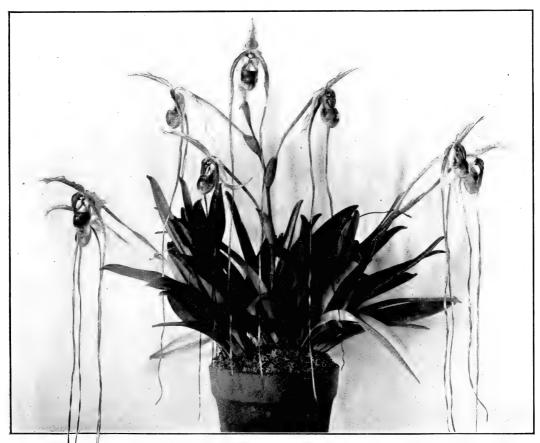
Cypripedium Bessie K. Pitcher. See page 19



Cypripedium Charlesworthi. See page 20



CYPRIPEDIUM-Continued Each Each C. bellatulum.... \$3.50 C. × Arthurianum grandiflorum.... \$3.50 C. × Arthurianum pulchellum..... C. × Bessie K. Pitcher (See illustration page **C.** \times **Ashburtoniæ** (barbatum \times insigne)... 18).....\$3.50 to 5.00 C. × Ashburtoniæ expansum (barbatum C. Boxallii 2.50 3.50 C. Boxallii albo marginata..... 3.50 C. × Ashburtoniæ calospilum (barbatum C. Boxallii atratum 5.00 ×insigne).....\$3.50 to 5.00 C. × Bragaianum (hirsutissimum cærules- $C. \times Astraea (Philippinense \times Spicerianum)...$ 5.00 $cens \times Boxallii \ altratum) \dots \$5.00 \ to$ 7.503.00 $C. \times Augustum$ (villosum \times Haynaldianum). $C. \times Brownii$ (leucorrhodum \times longifolium, var. $C. \times aureum (nitens \times Spicerianum) \dots$ magniflorum). (See illustration, page 18.). C. × aureum Hyeanum (Spicerianum ×\$5.00 to 10.00 C. × Brownii leucoglossum... $nitens) \dots \dots$ 7.50 C. ×aureum Surprise 25.00 C. ×aureum virginale 12.50 $C. \times Buchanianum$ (Druryi \times Spicerianum). C. × Brysa (Boissieranum × Sedeni candid- $\mathbf{C}. \times \mathbf{auroreum}$ (Lawrenceanum \times venustum)... 3.50 5.00 $C. \times Baconis (conchiferum \times Schlimii) \dots$ 5.00 C. × calanthum (barbatum Crossii × Lowii) C. barbatum \$1.50 to 2.50 C. × callosum..... 2.50 to C. barbatum biflorum..... 2.50 C. barbatum grandiflorum 2.50 C. × calurum (longiflorum × Sedeni)..... C. barbatum superbum..... 3.00 2.00 C. × barbato-Mastersii (barbatum × Master-C. × calurum Rougieri..... 3.50 3.50 sianum)...C. × Calypso Oakwood var. (Spicerianum × C. × Baron Schreder (Fairieanum × anan-.....\$2.50 to Boxallii) 3.50thum sup.) . C. × Barteti (barbatum × insigne Chantinii). C. × cardinale (Sedeni × Schlimii, var. albi-.....\$2.50 to 3.50 \$1.50 to 2.50 **C.** × **Beatrice** (Boxallii × Lowii)... 3.50 to 5.00 Cypripedium we have the largest stock in the $\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Beeckmanni}$ (bellatulum $\times Boxallii$).... 25.00



Cypripedium caudatum

92

LAGER & HURRELL

CYPRIPEDIUM—Continued



Cypripedium Chamberlainianum	
	Each
C. \times Chas. Canham (villosum \times superbiens	@0 F0
\$2.50 to	\$3.50
C. Charlesworthi. (See illus., page 18.)	2.50
C. Chamberlainianum	2.50
C. imes Chamberlainianum imes Mastersii	10.00
C. × Chlorops (longifolium Hartwegii × cari-	
<i>cinum</i>)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. ciliolare	3.50
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Cleola}$ (reticulatum \times Schlimii albiflorum) \$3.50 to	5.00
C. × Colmanii nigrum (Harrisianum ×	
Javanicum)	15.00
C. \times conchiferum (caricinum \times longifolium	
var. Hartwegii)\$1.50 to	3.50
C. × concinnum superbum (villosum × pur- puratum)	
	3.50
C. concolor	3.50
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{conspicuum}$ (Harrisianum \times villosum)	2.50
C. \times Coppinianum (Sedeni \times conchiferum) \$1.50 to	2.50
C. \times Creon (Harrisianum superbum \times ænan-	
$thum\ superbum)\dots\dots\dots\dots\dots$	2.50
C. × Crossianum palidum (insigne × venustum pardinum)	
tum pardinum)	2.50
C. × Crossianum psittacinum	2.50
C. × Crossianum Tautzianum (insigne ×	
venustum pardinum)	2.50
C. \times Cunia (longiflorum \times Stonei?)\$1.50 to	2.50
C. Curtisii	3.50
C. Curtisii × purpuratum	5.00
C. × Dauthierii (barbatum × villosum)	2.50
C. × Dauthierii marmoratum (barbatum ×	
$villosum) \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$	2.50
C. Dayanum	3.50
C. Dayanum superbum	5.00
C. \times Deedmanianum (Chamberlainianum \times Spicerianum)	
	10.00
$C. \times Dibdin (Argus \times Boxallii) \dots 2.50 \text{ to}$	3.50
C. \times dilectum (Boxallii \times hirsutissimum) \$3.50 to	5.00
$C. \times Dominianum (caricinum \times caudatum)$	2.50
C. × Dominianum rubescens\$2.00 to	3.00
C. × Donatianum (Harrisianum × insigne	0.00
Wiottii)	7.50

	Each
C. × Duchess of Sutherland (Rothschildian-	
um × Youngianum)\$10.00 to	\$15.00·
C. × Edithæ (Chamberlainianum × bellatu-	
lum)	25.00
C. \times Eismannii (Boxallii \times Harrisianum)	
\$5.00 to	7.50
C. Elliottianum	5.00
C. \times Enfieldense (Lawrenceanum \times Hook-	
erae)	3.50
C. × Euryale	2.50
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Euryandrum}$ (barbatum \times Stonei)	15.00
C. × Evelyn Ames, var. Superbum (Leeanum	
giganteum × Calypso, var. Oakwood) . \$15.00 to	20.00°
C. exul	3.50
C. Fairieanum 7.50 to	10.00
C. × Fairy Queen (Curtisii × Druryi)	25.00
$C. \times Fowleri$ (callosum \times Rothschildianum).	
\$15.00 to	
C. \times Fraseri (hirsutissimum \times barbatum) 3.50 to	5.00°
C. \times Galatea (Harrisianum \times insigne)	
\$3.50 to	5.00
C. × Garret A. Hobart (Lathamianum × insigne, var. Chantinii)	10.00
C. × Gaudianum (Curtisii × Harrisianum sup.)	10.00
(See illustration, page 21.)	25.00
C. × Geo. McWilliams	5.00
C × Coroldo (agadatum × Lindlamanum)	5.00
C. \times Geralda (caudatum \times Lindleyanum) \$5.00 to	10.00
C. × Germinyanum (hirsutissimum × vil-	10.00
losum)\$2.50 to	3.50
C. × gigas (Lawrenceanum × Harrisianum)	3.00
	5.00
\$3.50 to C. × gigas Corndeani	5.00
C. glaucophyllum. 3.50 to	5.00
C. Godefroyæ	2.50
C. Godefroyæ leucochilum	5.00
C. × Godseffianum	5.00
C. × Gowerianum (Curtisii × Lawrencianum)	5.00
	15.00
C. × Gowerianum magnificum	10.00



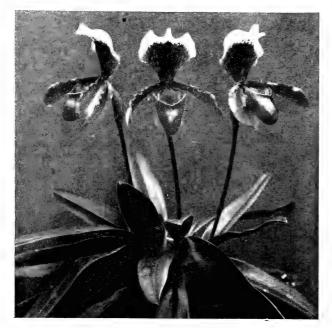
Cypripedium Fairieanum

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY

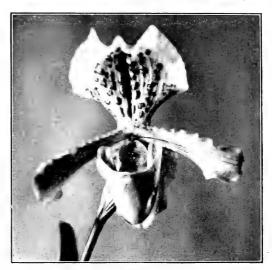




Cypripedium Harrisianum superbum. See page 22



Cypripedium insigne Coulsonianum. See page 22

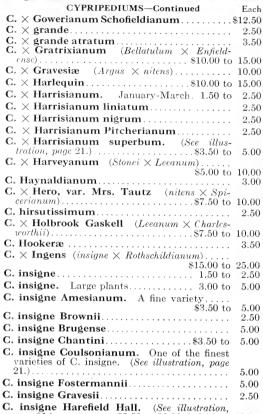


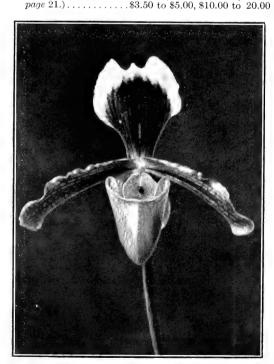
Cypripedium Insigne Harefield Hall. See page 22



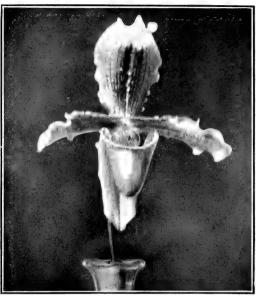
Cypripedium Gaudianum. See page 20







Cypripedium insigne Lagerae



Cypridedium insigne Hurrellianum

C. insigne Hurrellianum. A fine and distinct Each
form, resembling somewhat C. insigne Linden-
iæ, but much finer in every way. The dorsal sepal stands out bold and flat and not rolled
back as in C. insigne Lindeniae. Greenish-
yellow, the basal half suffused with reddish-
brown; this diminishes toward the top and
sides, where the color is greenish-yellow; apex
white\$5.00 to\$10.00
C. insigne apiculatum
C. insigne Lageræ. A very fine and unique variety; the entire center the dorsal sepal
of reddish dark brown chocolate color, slightly
suffused toward the edges with greenish
yellow and with four or five pink marks at the extreme upper part of the blotch, the
whole encircled with a pure white band;
petals somewhat flat, heavily mottled and vein-
ed with reddish-brown\$15.00 to 20.00
C. insigne luteo-album. New variety, very fine; nearly two-thirds of the dorsal sepal is
nne; nearly two-thirds of the dorsal sepal is pure white; the remaining lower part is yellow-
green, with a few spots\$10.00 to 15.00
C. insigne McNabianum. A grand variety
\$3.50 to 5.00
C. insigne maculatum
C. insigne Maulei 2.50
C. insigne punctatissimum. New variety, fine
and distinct; dorsal sepal entirely covered with
brown spots, except a narrow margin of white on the sides and top
C. insigne roseum
C. insigne Summittensis 2.50
C. insigne Sylhetense. Keeling's variety.
Very fine
C. insigne. Yellow varieties. Strong, health
plants with two growths.
Aureola\$5.00 to 10.00
Balliæ
Brightness
Chantini Linderi
Citrinum
Dorothy 7.50 to 10.00
Ernesti

SUMMIT NEW JERSEY

CURRING C	Each
CYPRIPEDIUMS—Continued	
C. Insigne—Continued	
Eyermannii	\$7.50
Gladys	15.00
Laura Kimball\$5.00, 10.00 and	15.00
Lindeniæ	7.50
Luciani	20.00
Merxemii	10.00
Sanderæ (See colored insert facing page 17).	
\$3.50 to \$5.00, \$7.50 to	10.00
	20.00
	\$7.50
	10.00
W. M. Dow	7.50
Xanthinum	10.00
Youngianum superbum	5.00
C. \times Ianthe (Harrisianum \times venustum)	
\$5.00 to	7.50
$C. \times Io grandis (Argus \times Lawrenceanum)$	3.50
C. \times Jas. Garfield (regale \times tonsum). \$5.00 to	7.50
C. \times Jas. K. Polk (Chamberlainianum \times nitens)\$5.00 to	7.50
C. Javanicum	2.50
C. Javanicum superbiens \$5.00 to	7.50
C. savameum superbiens	1.50
C. × Josephianum (Druryi × Javanico-superbiens)	= 00
	5.00
C. × Kimballianum. Supposed natural hybrid\$3.50 to	× 00
brid\$3.50 to	5.00
C. × Laforcadei (barbatum × insigne Chan-	
<i>tinii</i>)\$5.00 to	7.50
C. × Lanerianum	2.50
$C. \times Lathamianum$ (Spicerianum \times villo-	
C. \times Lathamianum (Spicerianum \times villosum)	2.50
C. × Lathamianum. Negley's variety. A	
superior form of the preceding\$3.50 to	5.00
	0.00
C. Lawrenceanum. A grand species with beautiful variegated foliage and large flowers	
\$1.50 to	2.50
C. Lawrenceanum giganteum	3.50
C. Lawrenceanum Hyeanum \$15.00 to 2	
C. \times Leander (Leeanum \times villosum) 3.50 to	
	5.00
C. × Ledouxiæ (callosum × Harrisianum.)	F 50
C. × Leeanum (insigne × Spicerianum)	7.50
\$2.50 to	3.50
C. × Leeanum aureum	3.50
C. × Leeanum Burfordiense	
	5.00
C. × Leeanum Clinkaberryanum. This	
grand Cypripedium stands unrivaled today	
for its charming beauty and distinctiveness. We can now supply nice plants with two	
growths for \$3.50 \$5.00 to 1	0.00
growths for	7.50
C. × Leeanum lutescens	3.50
C. × Leeanum Masreelianum 3.50 to	5.00
C. X Leeanum nigrescens	3.50
C. × Leeanum pulchellum	7.50
$C. \times Leeanum superbum \dots 5.00 to$	7.50
C. × Lloyd magnificum Charlesworth's var.	-
	0.00
C. longifolium	2.50
C. longifolium, var. Hartwegii 2.00 to	3.00
C. longifolium, var. martwegn 2.00 to	
C. longifolium, var. magniflorum 3.50 to	5.00
C. × leucorrhodum (Roezlii × Schlimii albi-	
	3.50
	5.00
C. Lindleyanum × C. leucorrhodum. A grand	
Cypripedium	0.00
C. × Lobengula (Harrisianum nigrum × vil-	
7	



Cypripedium Leeanum Clinkaberryanum

C. \times Lord Derby (Veitchii \times Rothschildianum). \$10.00 to	
C. Lowii	$$15.00 \\ 5.00$
C. × luridum (Lawrenceanum × villosum su-	5.00
perbum)	2.50
C. × luridum purpureum	2.50
C. × Macfarlanei (calophyllum × Spicerianum)	
anum)\$7.50 to	10.00
$C. \times macrochilum (C. longifolium \times urone-$	
dium Lindeni)	10.00
C. \times macropterum (Lowii \times superbiens)	5.00
C. × Mahleræ (Rothschildianum × Lawrence-	
anum)\$5.00 to	
C. × Mangoldii	10.00
C. × marmorophyllum (Hookerae × barba-	3.50
tum)	3.50
ciliare)	15.00
C. × Mastersianum\$3.50 to	5.00
C. × Maudiae (Laurenceanum var Huganum	
× collosum, var. Sanderae). One strong growth\$25.00 to	
growth \$25.00 to	35.00
$C. \times Measuresianum (villosum \times venustum)$	2.50
$C. \times Melanthus$ (Hookerae \times Stonei)	10.00
C. × memoria-Moensii (Spicerianum × æn- anthum superbum)	
anthum superbum)	\$10.00
C. × Minos Youngii (Arthurianum × Spiceri-	10.00
anum)	18.00
C. × Mile. Madeline Gayot (Dayanum × insigne Chantinii)\$5.00 to	7.50
C. × Mme. Barbey (Lawrenceanum × ton-	7.50
sum)\$2.50 to	3.50
sum)	0.00
\$7.50 to	
C. × Morganiæ (superbiens × Stonei)	10.00
C. × Morganiæ Burfordiense	15.00
C. × Mrs. Chas. Canham (superbiens × vil-	
losum)\$2.50 to	3.50
C. × Mrs. G. D. Owen (superciliare × villo-	
921m)	2 50





Cypripedium Mrs., W. A. Roebling. See page 25



Cypripedium Prewetii. See page 25



Cypripedium Rothschildianum. See page 25



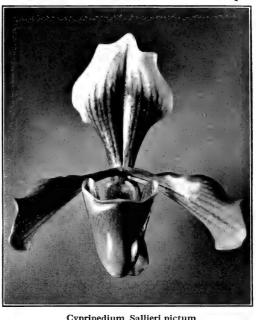
Cypripedium Niobe. See page 25



CYPRIPEDIUMS—Continued	
C. × Mrs. W. A. Roebling (caudatum ×	Each
leucorrhodum). A magnificent Cypripedium,	
both in shape and color. (See illustration.	
both in shape and color. (See illustration, page 24.)\$3.50 to	\$5.00
C. × Niobe (Short Hills, var. Fairieanum × Spicerianum superbum). (See illustration, page	
Spicerianum superbum). (See illustration, page	
24.)	10.00
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{nitens}$ (millosum \times insigne Maulei)	2.50
$C. \times nitens Gravesianum $3.50 to$	5.00
C. × nitidissimum (caudatum Warscewiezii	
\times conchiferum)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. niveum	3.50
C. × cenanthum (Harrisianum × insigne	
Maulei\$1.50 to	2.50
$\mathbf{C.} imes \mathbf{e}$ nanthum superbum	3.50
$C. \times Orion$ (concolor insigne)	15.00
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{orphanum} (barbatum \times Druryi) \dots$	5.00
$\textbf{C.} imes extbf{Osbornei}$ (Harrisianum superbum $ imes$ Spicerianum)	
Spicerianum) \$3.50 to	5.00
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Pavonianum}$ (Boxallii atratum \times Argus).	2.50
C. × Pavonianum inversum	3.00
C. Pearcei. (<i>Syn. caricinum</i>)\$1.50 to	2.50
C. \times pellucidum (insigne Maulei \times Dayanum)\$1.50 to	0.50
anum)\$1.50 to	2.50
C. × Penelaus (calurum × caudatum) 5.00 to	10.00
C. × Perseus (Sedeni porphyreum × Lindley-anum)	7.50
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{picturatum}$ (Swanianum (?) \times Spicer-	7.50
ianum)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. × Pitcherianum (Harrisianum superbum ×	
Spicerianum)	7.50
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{politum}$ (barbatum \times venustum).\$2.50 to	3.50
C. × Pollettianum (calophyllum × ænan-	= =0
thum $superbum$)\$5.00 to	7.50
C. \times polystigmaticum (venustum \times Spicer-	9 50
ianum)	3.50



Cypripedium Spicerianum. See page 26



Cypripedium Sallieri pictum	
	Each
C. × porphyreum (longifolium, var. Hartwegii	Lacii
C. × porphyreum (longifolium, var. Hartwegii × Schlimii)	\$3.50
C. præstans (glanduliferum)	5.00
$\mathbf{C}. imes \mathbf{Premier}$ (Beechense $ imes$ Rothschildianum)	5.00
C. × Prewetii (Harrisianum sup. × Lawrence- anum). (See illustration page 24)	5.00
C. × Priapus (Philippinense × villosum) \$5.00 to	7.50
$\mathbf{C}. \times \mathbf{Princess}$ (Coffinet \times Fairieanum)	25.00
$\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{C.} \times \textbf{radiosum} & (Lawrence a num \times Spiceria-num) & \end{array}$	20.00
$num) \dots \dots$	3.00
C. \times radiosum Shorthillense	3.50
C. \times regale (insigne Maulei \times purpuratum) \$3.50 to	5.00
C. × Reginaldianum (insigne × Siamense) 10.00 to	15.00
C. × Robinsonianum (Lawrenceanum × superbiens)	15.00
C. × Rosettii (insigne Sanderianum × Man-	
dix)	15.00
C. Rothschildianum. (See illustration, page 24)	10.00
\$5.00 to C. Rothschildiano-Boxallii	10.00
C. Rothschildiano-Lawrenceanum	10.00 10.00
C. Rothschildiano-superbiens	10.00
C. Rothschildiano-tonsum	10.00
C. × Sallieri aureum\$3.50 to	5.00
C. × Sallieri Hyeanum 5.00 to	7.50
C. × Sallieri nigro maculatum 7.50 to	10.00
C. ×Sallieri pictum 5.00 to	7.50
C. × Sallieri platypetalum 2.50 to	3.50
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Sappho}$ (Lowii \times barbatum) 7.50 to	10.00
C. × Sargentianum	5.00
C. × Saundersianum (caudatum × Schlimii).	
• \$5.00 to	10.00
C. × Schlesingerianum (Boxallii × insigne Maulei)	5.00
C. Schlimii\$1.50 to	2.50
C. × Schræderæ (caudatum × Sedeni)	2.00
\$1.50 to	3.00

CYPRIPEDIUMS—Continued

	Each
C. × Schræderæ Gravesiæ\$3.50 to	\$5.00
C. × Schræderæ splendens 2.50 to	3.50
$C. \times Sedeni. (Schlimii \times longifolium) 1.00 to$	2.00
C. × Sedeni. Gray's variety	2.50
C. × Sedeni candidulum\$1.50 to	3.00
C. × Sedeni porphyreum	2.50
C. × Sedeni Weidlichianum	2.50
C. × selligerum (barbatum × Philippinense)	3.50
C. × selligerum majus\$3.50 to	5.00
C. × selligerum porphyreum	5.00
$C. \times Siamense$ (Nat. hybrid callosum \times Bullen-	
ianum\$3.50 to	5.00
$C_{\bullet} \times Sibyrolense$	7.50
$C. \times Siebertianum (Dayanum \times insigne) \dots$	10.90
C. Spicerianum. (See illustration, page 25.)	2.50
C. Spicerianum aureum	7.50
C. Spicerianum roseum	3.50
C. × Spicero-niveum (Spicerianum × nive-	
$um)$ $\bar{\dots}$	15.00
C. Stonei	5.00
C. Stonei Canaertianum	10.00
C. superbiens (Veitchii)	5.00
C. × superciliare (barbatum × superbiens)	3.50
C. × Swanianum (Dayanum × barbatum)	3.50
C. × Swinburnii magnificum (Argus × insigne)	7.50
$\mathbf{C}_{\cdot} \times \mathbf{T}_{\cdot} \mathbf{B}_{\cdot} \mathbf{Haywood} \ (Druryi \times superbiens)$.	5.00
C. × Tenellum (longifolium magnificum ×	0.00
Schlimii)	3.50
$C. \times Tenellum roseum \dots 3.50 to$	5.00
C. × tessellatum porphyreum (concolor ×	
barbatum)	
C. × Thalia, Mrs. Francis Wellesley	
C. \times Thetis (venustum \times barbatum)\$1.50 to	2.50
C. × Thibautianum (Harrisianum × insigne	
<i>Maulei</i>	5.00



Cypripedium venustum



Cypripedium A. de Lairess. See page 17

Each	
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Thompsonii}$ (Spicerianum \times villosum) \$10.00	
C. \times Titanum (Lindleyanum \times longifolium) \$5.00 to 10.00	
$C. \times tonso-Arthurianum$ 3.50 to 5.00	
C. × T. Charlesworthi	
$C. \times T.$ purpuratum 3.50 to 5.00	
C. × T. Sanderæ 5.00 to 10.00	
C. × T. villosum	
$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{C.} \times \textbf{Transvaal} & (Chamberlainianum \times Roths-\\ childianum & & \$7.50 \text{ to } 10.00 \end{array}$	
C. × triumphans	
$\textbf{C.} imes extbf{Troilus} \hspace{0.5cm} (Sallieri \hspace{0.5cm} Hyeanum imes insigne \\ Sanderæ)$	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
$C. \times Uranus$ (Lindleyanum \times grande) 5.00 to 10.00	
C. × Urgandæ, Graves' var. (Lindleyanum × Roezli roseum). A magnificent large growing Cypripedium	
C. venustum	
C. \times vernixium (Argus \times villosum) 3.50 to 5.00	
C. villosum	
$C. \times Volonteanum.$ 3.50 to 5.00	
C. × Wallaertianum (Harrisianum × villo-	
sum	
G. Warner: (Syn. Sur Surant tur.)	
C. × William McKinley\$15.00 to 25.00	
C. \times Williamsianum ($Harrisianum \times villosum$)\$2.50 to 3.50	
C. × Winnianum (villosum × Druryi) 5.00 to 7.50	
C. × W. R. Lee (superbiens × Rothschildi- anum)\$10.00 to 15.00	
C. × W. W. Lunt	
C. × Youngeanum (superbiens × Philippinense)\$5.00 to 7.00	
C. \times Zampa (hirsutissimum \times Leeanum) \$3.50 to 5.00	

SUMMIT NEW JERSEY



Dendrobium Cassiope

DENDROBIUM

Dendrobiums are a genus of epiphytal Orchids containing many species of considerable horticultura merit. More than 300 in number, the species are distributed through the tropical countries of the Eastern Hemisphere, Australia, Japan, China, India and the Philippine Islands furnishing large quantities. Most of the commercial Dendrobiums are easily cultivated, and their brightly-colored, serviceable flowers are freely produced. In dealing with such an extensive genus, having so many different forms, it is but natural that the mode of culture should vary somewhat, but their treatment can be understood and the desired result usually accomplished when it is borne in mind that as a general rule they require heat and abundance of moisture when growing, a season of cooler temperature and a reasonable exposure to air and light to ripen the growth, and a drier season to produce and mature the flowers, which are mostly large and showy, delicately colored and quite fragrant. In habit, the plants vary from the dwarf and tufted, about three inches in height, to species with pseudo-bulbs growing three to four feet high and lusty in proportion. A compost of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, in equal parts, suits them best, and they should be grown in pans, hung near the glass.

DENDROBIUM aggregatum majus	5.00 10.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 2.00 3.50 2.50	D. × Burfordiense (aureum × Linawianum). \$3.50 to D. Brymerianum. Flowers golden-yellow, with a long netted fimbriated lip; very beautiful. Spring. Burma	\$5.00 5.00 3.50 2.50 \$5.00
D. Bronckhardtii		Ainsworthi)	





		Sea con	D. × Harold (D. Find-
			$layanum \times D.Linaw$
			ianum). Small plants
	Dendrobium densiflo	rum	D. × Harold amæna
			\$5.00 to
D. chrysotoxum. Flower			D. heterocarpum. (Syn. aureum.) Flowers
low, with an orange-yell			fragrant, amber color, with velvet-like mark-
margin of which is fring			ings of brown and purple on lip. Spring.
D. crystallinum			India. (See illustration, page 29.)
D. cœlogyne			D. Hildebrandti
D. crassinode. (Syn. pen			D. infundibulum. Flowers in clusters, pure
ty little plant; flowers w			white, except a yellow stain on the lip; very
_ ple. Winter and Spring			useful for cutting. Spring and Summer.
D. crepidatum			Moulmein\$1.50, \$2.50 to
D. cretaceum			
D. X Curtisii (D. Cassie			
Small plants to grow or		50	
$\mathbf{D}_{\bullet} \times \mathbf{Cybele}$ (D. Findlaya			
0 11 1 11 1		00	
Small, healthy plants	to grow on 2.	50	

ril. India....\$2.50 to 5.00 **D.** × **Desdemona**..... \$3.50 to 5.00

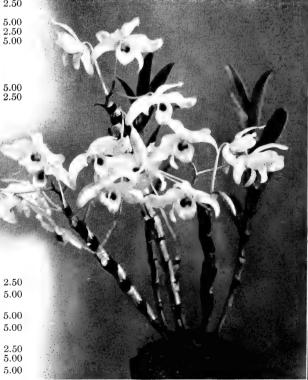
D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Orchid with slender pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged with pink, petals tipped with magenta; lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma.....

D. \times Dominianum (D. Linawianum \times	
D. nobile). Small plants	2.50
Larger plants\$3.50 to	5.00
D. \times Doris (Ashworthias \times moniliforme)	
\$3.50 to	5.00
$\mathbf{D.} \times \mathbf{Dulce} \dots 3.50 \text{ to}$	5.00
$\mathbf{D.} \times \mathbf{euosmum}$ (D. endocharis \times D. nobile).	
Small plants to grow on	2.50
Larger plants\$3.50 to	5.00
D. \times euosmum leucopterum 3.50 to	5.00
D VEdithon (D mobile mobiling V D gargerym)	

	Each
$\mathbf{D}. \times \mathbf{Euterpe} (D. no-$	
$bilis \times Wardianum$).	\$5.00
D. Farmeri	2.50
D. fimbriatum	
\$2.50 to	3.50
D. fimbriatum ocu-	
latum \$3.50 to	5.00
D. Findlayanum. A very fine Orchid from Moulmein, flowering during Winter and Spring. (See illustration, page 29.)	2.50
D. formosum giganteum. Flowers in clusters, ivory-white, very large; lip blotched with yellow. October-December. Burma.	
(See illustration, page 29.)\$1.50 to D. × Harold (D.Find-	2.50
$\begin{array}{c} layanum \times D. Linaw-\\ ianum). \text{ Small plants} \end{array}$	5.00
D. \times Harold amena \$5.00 to (Syn. aureum.) Flowers r, with velvet-like mark-	7.50
purple on lip. Spring.	
on nage 29)	2.50

2.50

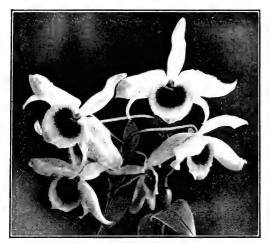
3.50



Dendrobium Dominianum

\$5.00 to 7.50





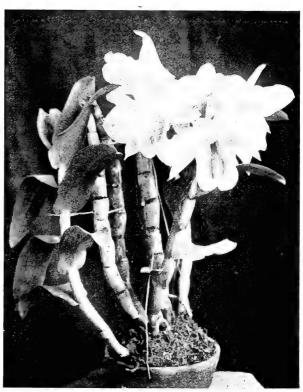
Dendrobium Findlayanum. See page 28



Dendrobium Jamesianum. See page 30



Dendrobium heterocarpum See page 28



Dendrobium formosum giganteum. See page 28



DENDRODIUM—Continucu	Each
D. Jamesianum. (See illustration, page 29.)	\$2.50
$\mathbf{D}_{\bullet} \times \mathbf{Juno}$ (D. Findlayanum \times D. Linawia-	
num). Fine plants in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots to grow	
on	2.00
Larger plants\$3.00 to	5.00
D. Kingianum (Rare)	7.50
D. \times Leechianum (D. nobile \times D. aureum).	
Small plants	5.00
D. lituiflorum \$2.50 to	3.50
D. lituiflorum Freemani 3.50 to	5.00
$\mathbf{D.} \times \mathbf{Luna}$ (Findlayanum \times Ainsworthi)	5.00
D. luteolum \$2.50 to	5.00
D. moschatum	2.50
D. ×Mrs. Alfred Rogers	2.50
D. nobile. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, very	
fragrant, white and shades of purple. March-	
April. India\$1.50 to	2.50
D. nobile Amesiæ. One of the most beautiful	
of all the D. nobile forms. Flowers pure white with a rich maroon disc on the lip. Fine	
plants in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots	2.50
Larger plants	5.00
D. nobile Ashworthiæ	5.00
D. nobile Ballianum \$3.50 to	5.00
D. nobile Cooksoni. Small plants	2.50
D. nobile Murrhinianum. One of the finest	2.00
small plants to grow on	2.50
Larger plants	5.00
D. nobile nobilius. Of this grand variety we	
can supply small plants for	3.50
Larger plants	5.00
D. nobile Owenianum \$3.50 to	5.00
D. nobile Rajah. Flowers very large, per-	
fect in shape. Sepals white toward the base, tips dark rosy-purple extending nearly	
base, tips dark rosy-purple extending nearly	
to the center. Petals very broad, white	
toward base and heavily blotched with dark rosy-purple toward the tips; lip white, the	
lower part bordered with dark rosy-purple.	
Disc black-number The finest D. nobile we	
Disc black-purple. The finest D. nobile we have seen. A few plants in stock only. Small	
healthy plants	5.00



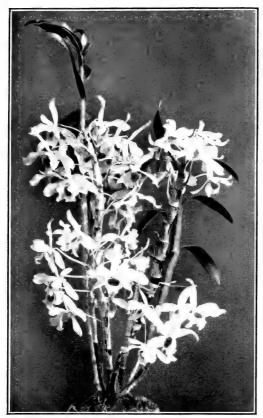
Dendrobium nobile



Dendrobium Juno

D. nobile Rothwellianum. Extra fine va-	Each
1100,7	
D. nobile Summittense 2.50 to	5.00
D. nobile Tollianum. Small plants	3.50
D. nobile virginalis. Beautiful white	
form, disc of lip rose-pink. Of this	
most useful variety we can supply fine healthy plants in 2½-inch pots to grow	
on, at	2.00
Larger plants\$3.50 to	5.00
D. × Pallens	5.00
D. Parishii	3.50
D. Paxtoni	2.50
D. phalænopsis Schræderianum.	2.00
Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across on	
slender pedicels; white, flushed with	
pale rosy mauve, petals purplish mauve;	
one of the finest for cutting. October-	2.50
November. New Guinea \$1.50 to	
D. Pierardi	$2.50 \\ 2.50$
D. primulinum. February-March	7.50
D. regium	7.50
nobile). Small plants	5.00
D. × rubens grandiflorum \$3.50 to	5.00
D. × Schneiderianum (aureum ×	0.00
Findlayanum\$3.50 to	5.00
D. × Schneiderianum grandiflorum.	5.00
D. \times Sibyl (bigibbum \times Linanvianum)	.5.00
D. × splendidissimum. A handsome	
hybrid (D. nobile \times D. aureum). Small	
plants. February-March. (See illustra-	2.00
tion, page 31.)	$\frac{2.00}{3.50}$
D. × splendidissimum grandiflorum	3.55
\$3.50 to	5.00
D. × splendidissimum grandiflorum,	
Thompson's var\$5.00 to	7.50

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY



Dendrobium splendidissimum. See page 30

DENDROBIUM—Continued	Each
D. suavissimum. Resembling D. chrysotox- um in habit; flowers fragrant, gracefully droop- ing, 3 inches across and of a rich golden-yellow color; lip fringed with a purple blotch striped	
with crimson. May-June. Burma\$2.50 to	\$5.00
D. superbiens	2.50
D. superbum. A fine species from the Philippines, with large magenta-rose colored floures.	0.50
\$1.50 to	2.50
D. superbum, var. Dearei. A rare, pure white form of D. superbum	50.00
$\mathbf{D.} imes \mathbf{Thelma}$ (Wiganiæ album $ imes$ nobile virginalis	5.00
D. thyrsiflorum. Flowers waxy white with orange-yellow lip, in many-flowered drooping clusters. Fine for exhibition purposes. May-June. Moulmein. (See 3rd cover.) \$1.50, \$2.50 and	5.00
D. transparens	2.50
D. × Venus (D. Falconeri × D. nobile)	2.50 5.00
D. Wardianum. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, in twos or threes along the tall pseudo-bulbs sometimes to the number of 40. Sepals and petals white, tipped with purple; lip bright orange, with two eye-like spots of crimson magenta. A species of striking beauty. February-April. India. (See illustration, page 32.)	
\$1.50 to	2.50
D. Wardianum album 10.00 to	15.00
D. Wardiano-Japonicum (D. Wardianum × D. moniliforme). Small plants	3.50

	Each
D. × Wiganiæ (D. nobile × D. signatum). Small plants\$3.50 to	
Small plants\$3.50 to	\$5.00
$\mathbf{D}. \times \mathbf{xanthocentrum}$ (Linawianum \times War-	- 00
dianum)	5.00
DENDROCHILUM (See Platyclinis).	
EPIDENDRUM Brassavolæ. Mexico	2.50
E. × Burtonii	2.50
E. ciliare. Flowers fragrant, several in a ra-	
ceme, greenish-yellow, with fringed lip. Co-	
lombia and Central America\$1.00 to	2.00
E. cinnabarinum	2.50
E. Cooperianum. A large-growing species, 2	
to 4 feet high; flowers in dense drooping racemes.	
Rose-colored. Brazil. Spring	10.00
E. coriaceum. (Syn. variegatum.) Brazil	10.00
\$1.50 to	2.50
E. Decipiens	5.00
E. \times Dellense (E. xanthinum \times E. radicans).	
A beautiful bybyid with overgo vermilion	
flowers in terminal clusters	
\$2.00, \$3.00 and E. falcatum. Mexico. Spring	$\frac{5.00}{2.50}$
E. Godseffianum	2.50
E. Kewensis	10.00
E. macrochilum. Flowers among the largest in the genus; chocolate-brown and pale yellow-	
green; lip white, streaked with pale purple.	
Colombia and Central America\$1.50 to	2.50
E. nemorale	2.50
E. × O'Brienianum. Hybrid between E.	
erectum and radicans. Flowers brilliant carmine, faintly shaded orange; crest on lip	
mine, faintly shaded orange; crest on lip	w 0.0
	5.00
E. prismatocarpum. Central America	



Dendrobium thyrsiflorum

LAGER & HURRELL

D.

EPIDENDRUM—Continued

E. rhizophorum (radicans). Flowers dark orange-red, remaining in beauty for a con- siderable period, produced in long, terminal racemes. Colombia and Central America.	Each
February-April	\$2.00
E. Stamfordianum	2.50
E. Stamfordianum, var. Wallacei	10.00
E. stenopetalum	5.00
E. vitellinum majus. Flowers 1½ inches	
across, brilliant orange-scarlet, in 6 to 15-	
flowered racemes, lasting long in perfection.	
October-December. Mexico\$1.50 to	2.50
E. Wallisii. A fine species with yellow flowers.	
Maroon-spotted. Lip feathered, white and	
purple. February-March\$3.50 to	5.00
EPI-CATTLEYA \times Mrs. Smith (Epidendrum	
$aurantiacum \times C. gigas)$	10.00
EPI-CATTLEYA \times Nebo (C. \times Claesiana \times	
$E. \times O'Brienianum) \dots \5.00 to	10.00
EPI-CATTLEYA × Orpetiana (Cattleya gut-	
tata var. Prinzii × Epidendrum O'Brienianum)	
\$5.00 to	10.00
EPIPHRONITIS × Veitchii	5.00
ERIOPSIS rutidobulbon	5.00
	5.00
GOMEZA planifolia. Flowers yellowish,	
sweet-scented, in dense arching spikes. Brazil.	0.50
\$1.50 to	2.50
GONGORA maculata 3.50 to	\$5.00
GRAMMATOPHYLLUM Ellisii	18.00
HOULLETIA odoratissima Antioquiensis.	
Colombia\$1.50 to	2.50
	00



Laelia acuminata (rubescens)



Dendrobium Wardianum. See page 31

,	
THE LAELIAS	Each
LÆLIA. The Lælias are among our finest Orchids, and should occupy a prominent place in every collection.	
L. acuminata (rubescens). Flowers white, sometimes tinged with rose, on spikes 10 to 15 inches high; flowers during the Winter months and is very useful for cutting. Costa Rica	\$2.50
L. albida. Flowers white and pale pink, veined with yellow, on many-flowered tall spikes. November to June. Mexico. \$1.25 to	2.50
L. anceps. Flowers 4 inches across on 2 to 6-flowered scapes, often 3 feet high; sepals and petals rosy blush; lip deep purple. November-January. Mexico. (See illustration, page 33.)	3.00
L. anceps alba. True. Flowers pure white, excepting a shade of yellow in the throat. We have probably the largest stock of these in the world; they rank with the finest and choicest Orchids known. (See illustration, page 33.)	25.00
L. anceps Blanda. Sepals and petals soft pale rose; lip deep amethyst purple\$5.00 to	10.00
L. anceps Dawsoni. Flowers pure white, save for a deep crimson blotch on the interior lobe. This is acknowledged to be the best of the white forms with color on the lip.\$10.00 to	15.00
L. anceps grandiflora. This variety has very large, highly colored flowers of fine form and substance	10.00
L. anceps Hilliana. Sepals and petals pure white with pale rose lip. (See illustration, page 33.)	`15.00

L. anceps Hilliana, var. Rosefieldiensis. Similar in color to the preceding, but greatly superior in form in every part of the flower.... 15.00

LAELIASContinued	Each
L. anceps Lageriana. A new and beautiful	
variety; sepals and petals white, suffused with	
rose; lip dark lavender mottled and streaked	
with purple; lateral lobes lavender and veined	
with purple; throat yellow with purple veins.	\$35.00
L. anceps Percivaliana. Sepals and petals	
palest rose pink; lip with bright mauve purple.	
\$5.00, \$7.50 to	10.00
L. anceps rosea. A pleasing and distinct	
variety with pale rose colored flowers; the lip	
is large, of rosy magenta color. \$5.00, \$7.50 to	10.00
L. anceps, var. Sanderiana. Sepals and petals	
pure white, with a rose-purple blotch on the	
front lobe of the lip. December-February.	
Mexico\$3.00, \$5.00 and	10.00
L. anceps, var. Stella. Sepals and petals pure	
white; front lobe of lip white with rose mark-	
ings; throat yellow with purple lines. Decem-	
ber-February. Mexico\$3.00, \$5.00 and	10.00
L. anceps Veitchiana. Sepals and petals almost pure white, with slaty blue lip and sim-	
most pure white, with slaty blue lip and sim-	
ilar lines in the tube\$10.00 to	
L. anceps Williamsii	15.00
L. autumnalis. Flowers purple, lip rose and	
white, with yellow center, on graceful spikes	
2 or 3 feet long; very fine. November-Janu-	0 50
ary. Mexico\$1.50 to	2.50
L. autumnalis alba. Pure white, except for a	07.00
slight tinge of yellow in the throat\$15.00 to L. autumnalis atro-rubens 2.00 to	$\frac{25.00}{3.50}$
L. cinnabarina. Flowers orange-scarlet, with	5.50
a crispy lip; very valuable for hybridizing.	
January-March. Brazil\$1.50 to	3.00
L. crispa. Flowers much crisped and undulated.	5.00
4 to 5 inches across,: white sepals and petals,	
sometimes tinted with pale purple toward the	
base; lip veined and reticulated deep purple.	
Summer months. Brazil \$3.00 to	5.00
L. Davana. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across.	5.00
L. Dayana. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, rose-purple. Brazil. (See illustration page	
34)\$1.50 to	2.50
L. Dayana × L. anceps Stella	5.00
I Dormaniana Flowers olive groom with	

.....\$2.50



Vase of Laelia anceps and its varieties, such as Alba, Stella, Sanderiana, Rosea, Hilliana and Veitchiana. See pages 32-33 Each

L. Digbyana



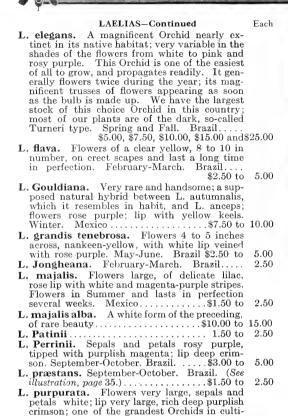
Brazil.....

Laelia anceps var. Stella



Laelia crispa

LAGER & HURRELL



vation and a noble one for exhibition purposes. May-June. Brazil......\$2.50 to



Laelia Perrinii



Laelia Dayana. See page 33
Each
L. pumila \times L. purpurata\$15.00
L. superbiens. A very large-growing species;
flowers of deep rose, large, 15 to 20 borne on spikes 3 to 7 ft. high. Central America. Jan-
uary-February\$2.50, \$5.00 to 10.00
L. tenebrosa × L. C. Canhamiana 15.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA. This is a wonderful
class of plants, consisting of bigeneric hybrids
between Cattleyas and Lælias. The number
of varieties is almost endless; most are beauti-
ful and interesting. We cata-
logue below a few of the best

tul and interesting. We catalogue below a few of the best Lælio-Cattleyas, strong-flowering sizes.

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA Aphrodite.

 $(C. Mendelii \times purpurata)$..

\$15.00 to 25.00 LÆLIO-CATTLE YA × Arnoldiana. (Syn. Calistoglossa.) (L. purpurata × C. gigas) ..\$10.00 to 15.00

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA \times **Bella** (C. labiata \times L. purpurata). \$15.00 to 25.00

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Bletchleyensis (L. tenebrosa × C. gigas
Sanderiana). On opening, the flowers are of a fine shade of bronze,
suffused with rose, but with maturity the latter color deepens, and
the bronze is but faintly apparent......\$10.00, \$15.00 to 25.00

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Canhamiana (L. purpurata × C. Mossiæ) \$5.00 to 10.00

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA X C. G. Roebling (C. Gaskelliana X L. purpurata aurora). This is a strong grower; handsome flowers intermediate between both parents. We can offer strong plants.
\$10.00 to 15.00

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA \times Calistoglossa (L. $purpurata \times C$. gigas). Flowers large, pale rose with deeper suffusion, with deep rose-purple lip with veins.......\$10.00 to 15.00 LÆLIO-CATTLEYA \times Decia (L.

Perrinii × C. Dowiana).\$10.00 to 15.00

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY





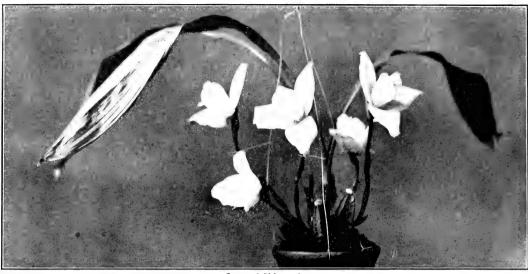
Laelia praestans. See page 34

terated \$5.00, \$10.00 to 15.00
Each
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA \times Haroldiana (C. Har-
$dyana \times L$. $tenebrosa$)\$25.00 to \$35.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Hyeana (L. purpur-
$ata \times C. Lawrence anum Hyeana) \dots 15.00$
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × luminosa (L. tene-
$brosa \times C$, $aurea$)
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Lucasiana (C. labia-
$ta \times L. \ tenebrosa) \dots $20.00 \text{ to } 25.00$
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Martineti (C. Mos-
$six\ Reineckiana \times L.\ tenebrosa) \dots 20.00$
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Mossiæ Russelli-
ana × L. tenebrosa



Lycaste lanipes. See page 36

I THE CATTLEYA V Nove (C. plane V.I.	Each
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Nysa (C. gigas × L. crispa)	\$20.00
crispa)	
$\times L. \ xanthina) \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$	25.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA \times Pallas (L. crispa \times C. Dowiana)	10.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Parysatis (C. Bowringiana × L. pumila) \$2.50 to	5.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Queen of Sheba	10.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA Schilleriana × LC.	
Calistoglosssa	20.00
$L\not$ ELIO-CATTLEYA \times Schiffmannii (C. Mendelii \times LC. Calistoglossa)	25.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Statteriana (C. labiata	
$\times L. Perrinii)$ \$5.00 to	10.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Wellsiana (C. Tri- anae × L. purpurata)	20.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYAS in variety, records of	
which are lost; fine, strong plants in flowering sizes\$5.00 to	10.00
LEPTOTES bicolor. February-March. Brazil.	1.50
LOCKHARTIA gigantea (Colombia)	3.50
LYCASTE aromatica. Flowers golden-yellow,	
tip spotted with orange; fragrant. Mexico \$1.50 to	2.50
L. costata. Colombia	2.50
L. cruenta	2.50
L. Deppei. Flowers large; sepals pale green, flushed and spotted with red; petals pure white; lip bright yellow and red spotted, side lobes white, marked with red. Winter. Mex-	
100\$1.50 to	2.50
L. fulvescens. Colombia 2.50 to	5.00
L. hybrida (L. Skinneri × L. Deppei). A most beautiful hybrid. Flowers somewhat smaller than Lycaste Skinneri and much larger than L. Deppei; of cream color, with numerous minute dark spots; a gem in every respect. Plants with	47.00
one to two bulbs according to size	15 ()():



Lycasti Skinneri

	Jy Casti L	3Killieli	
LYCASTE—Continued	Each		Each
L. Harrisoniæ. (Syn. Bifrenaria Harrisoniæ.)		L. Skinneri alba\$	
Flowers large and fleshy; creamy white with		L. Skinneri grandiflora. A superb variety with	_0.00
purple lip, yellowish at the base. Brazil	\$2.50		10.00
L. lasioglossa. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across.		L. tyrianthina	2.50
sepals reddish-brown, yellow at the tip, hairy		MACRADENIA Brassavolæ. Colombia	
at the base, petals bright yellow, lip yellow;		MASDEVALLIA bella	2.50
three lobes, the side lobes stained with red on		M. Chimæra	2.50
the inner side, the terminal lobe clothed with		MAXILLARIA grandiflora	5.00
long white hairs. An odd and beautiful spe-		M. hyacinthina	2.50
cies. Very scarce. March. Guatemala		M. incarnata. Colombia	2.50
\$10.00 to	15.00	M. iridifolia	2.50
L. lanipes. Flowers large, white, shaded with		M. luteo-alba. Yellow and white. Colombia.	2.50
green. September-October\$2.50 to	5.00	M. picta. Brazil	1.50
L. plana. Colombia	2.50	M. rubescens. Colombia	3.50
L. Skinneri. One of the most popular Orchids;		M. venusta. Flowers white. DecemJan	2.50
bright, free-flowering and lasting, thick tex-		M. nigrescens	2.50
ture and widely open. The prevailing colors are		M. tenuifolia. Mexico	2.50
rose and pink, deep crimson spots on white lip.		M. variabilis 1.50 to	2.50
Winter months, Guatemala\$1.50 to	2.50		10.00



Miltonia Bleuana grandiflora. See page 37

SUMMIT NEW JERSEY



Miltonia	pha	laeno	psis
----------	-----	-------	------

Parameter Police	Each
MEGACLINIUM falcatum	\$10.00
MILTONIA × Ajax (Cochlioda Noetzliana × M. Schræderiana)	15.00
	10.00
M. Bleuana grandiflora. Extremely rare and beautiful. (See illustration, page 36) \$25.00 to	50.00
M. Bluntii Lubbersiana (Nat. hyb. M. spectabilis × M. Clowesii) \$10.00 to	15.00
M. candida. Sepals and petals yellowish, spotted with rich brown; lip white, tinged with	
rosy pink, September-October, Brazil	2.50
M. Clowesii. Brazil	2.50
M. cuneata. Brazil	2.50
M. Endresii. A beautiful Orchid, scarce in cultivation, resembling M. vexillaria; scapes with 3 to 5 white flowers, with a light reddish blotch at the base of each segment. Flowers	
at various seasons. Costa Ria	5.00
M. flavescens	5.00



Miltonia Roezlii

Miltonia phalænopsis. This is a veritable gem and of easy culture. Scapes 3- to 5-flow-	Each
gem and of easy culture. Scapes 3- to 5-flow-	
ered. Sepals and petals white. The lip is white,	0 = 00
blotched and streaked with purple\$2.50 to M. phalænopsis alba. This is, as far as we	\$5.00
M. phalænopsis alba. This is, as far as we	
know, a unique plant, discovered as this cata-	
logue goes to press. The flowers are of the	
same shape as the type and the color is pure	
white all over, with a greenish yellow in the	
center. Price on application.	5.00
M. Regnelli	5.00
most beautiful Orchids in cultivation; flowers	
flat, 3½ to 4 inches across, white, with a purple	
blotch at the base of each petal and an orange-	
yellow disc at the base of the lip. This Or-	
chid requires plenty of heat and moisture at	
all times and should never be allowed to become	
dry Western Colombia \$2.50 to	5.00
M. Roezlii alba. Flowers pure white, except the	
yellow disc of the lip\$3.50 to	5.00
M. Schræderiana. A very rare Orchid; flowers	
fragrant, 7 to 9 on the spike; sepals and petals	
chestnut-brown marked and tipped with yel-	
low, lip rose-purple and white. Summer	
months. Costa Rica\$5.00 to	10.00
M. spectabilis. Howers nearly flat, 3 inches	
across, white or cream colored, sometimes	
tinged with rose toward the base; lip vinous pur-	
ple with longitudinal veins of deeper shade	0.50
and margin of white or pale rose. Brazil.\$1.50 to	2.50
M. spectabilis Moreliana. Flowers usually	
larger than the type, of plum-purple, with	
bright rose-purple lip, deeply veined and	2.50
reticulated. Brazil	2.00
ranks among the first of all Miltonias, yet is	
quite distinct among them all. The slender	
scapes bear from 5 to 7 large flowers of bright	
rosy pink. Colombia\$1.50 to	2.50
MORMODES Buccinator	2.50
M. B. citrinum	2.50
NANODES Medusæ \$10.00 to	
NEO-RENTHAMIA oracilis	5.00



Miltonia vexillaria





ODONTOGLOSSUM

The plants included in this section of cool-house Orchids form a group of unusual beauty and utility. The genus, closely related to Oncidium and Miltonia, embraces about 100 species originating in the higher regions of the Andes, from Mexico and Guatemala to Colombia and Bolivia. Odontoglossum crispum, probably the most extensively grown Orchid, is particularly admired for its extremely handsome flowers and easy culture. A remarkable number of natural hybrids occur in the family, and intercrossing no doubt accounts in large measure for the size and horticultural value of the genus. With few exceptions, the Odontoglossum is found in extremely moist situations, where the annual rainfall is excessive and the temperature more or less even and cool throughout the year.

A number of beautiful and rare hybrids adapted to our climate will be found listed below, alphabetically, with the species.

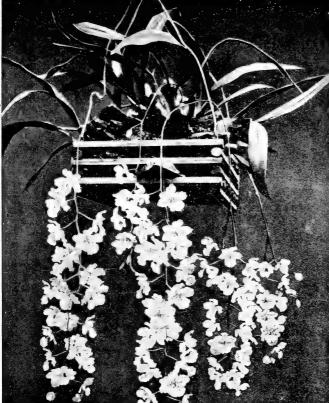
cally, with the species.	
ODONTOGLOGGIAN V. 111 / ' V	Each
$\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{ODONTOGLOSSUM} \times \textbf{amabile} & (crispum \times \\ crispo-Harryanum) \dots & \vdots \end{array}$	\$10.00
$\mathbf{O.} \times \mathbf{Ardentissima}$ (crispum \times Pescatorei)	10.00
O. Bictonense. Flowers yellowish-green, blotched with chestnut brown, with pale rose lip. Fall. Guatemala and Mexico\$1.50 to	2.50
O. Cervantesii. Flowers 1½ to 2 inches across, white, with chocolate-red tangential streaks around the base. Mexico\$1.00 to	2.00
O. cirrhosum	3.50
O. citrosmum. This plant produces its long, pendulous spikes of fragrant lemon-colored flowers, sometimes flushed and dotted with pink; fine for exhibitions; remaining perfect for weeks. June-July. Mexico. See illustration, page 39	2.50
O. citrosmum album	5.00
O. × Claytii	18.00
O. crispum (O. Alexandra). One of the most charming, beautiful and useful of all Orchids; flowers large, variable in colors, white frequently tinged with rose, and again biotched with red; borne on long, many-flowered, gracefully arching spikes. (See illustration of flowering spike on page 39.) March-May. Colombia \$1.50, \$2.50 to	5.00



Odontoglossum grande. See page 39

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY

ODONTOGLOSSUM—Continued



O. pulchellum (Lu)		Eacn
Valley Orchid.) With 1		
flowers, 5 to 10 on a ta	all spike,	
pure white, with yell	ow disc;	
the sprays resemble	e much	
the Lily of the Valle	y; very	
useful for cutting.	Spring.	
Costa Rica	\$1.50 to	\$2.50
O. Reichenheimi	1.50 to	2.50
O. × Rolfeae (Harry)	$anum \times$	
nobile.) A magnific		
brid of easy culture.		
lustration, page 38)	(200 11	15.00
O. Rossii majus.		
white and brown,		
with purple. January		
Mexico	\$1.00 to	2.00
O. × Solon (Adrianæ	× 4r-	
dentissima)		15.00
O > The amendment		10.00
O. × Thompsonianu	111 (7778-	10.00
$pum \times Edwardii)$		10.00
O. Uro-Skinneri. A	strong-	
growing species wit	n spikes	
2 to 3 feet in height,	, naving	
numerous large flower	s; sepais	
and petals olive -	yellow,	
blotched with rich	purple-	
brown; lip mauv	e-purple	
mottled with white.	Decem-	0.50
ber-March. Guatem		3.50
ODONTIODA× Brad	shawiæ	
(Cochlioda Noetzlian	$a \times A$.	
crispum)		.10.00
ODONTONIA × L		
(Milt. Warscewiczii ×		
marm)		15.00

Odontoglossum citrosmum. See page 38

Each
O. × Dora (O. Lambeaniana × Pescatorei Duchess of Westminster)\$10.00
O. grande. This fine plant, known as the "Baby Orchid," flowers from September to December. The flowers are very large, cinnamon-brown and yellow. It is best grown in pots in fibrous peat and sphagnum in an average temperature of 55°. Guatemala. (See illustration, page 38.)
\$2.50 to 5.00
O. Hallii
O. Harryanum
O. × Hibernicum (Hallii × hastilo- bium)
O. Insleayi. Plant and inflorescence as in O. grande. Flowers 2½ to 3 inches across, pale greenish-yellow, barred with reddish-brown; lip bright yellow with margin of red spots. Mexico
O. × Jasper (crispum Victoria Regina × amabile)
O. luteo-purpureum sceptrum 2.50
O. × Ossultoni (nobile × spectabile) 15.00
$\mathbf{O.} \times \mathbf{Othello}$ (Harryanum \times Adri-
ana)
O Pescatorei * Colombia \$1.50 to 2.50

O. Pescatorei. Colombia . \$1.50 to 2.50



Odontoglossum Insleayi

ONCIDIUM

A large and popular genus of epiphytal Orchids, with some 300 species, distributed through Mexico, Central and Tropical America and the West Indies. They require plenty of moisture and a sweet atmosphere when growing, but when growth is completed, water should be applied carefully. May be grown in either pots, pans or baskets, preferably the latter, as many of these species are of ramb-

ling habit.



Oncidium Marshallianum. See page 41

O. concolor. A beautiful species with flowers measuring from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across, on radical scapes in long pendulous racemes; pure yellow. March-June. Brazil..... **O. cornigerum**\$2.50 to

> O. crispum (Brown Butterfly Orchid). Flowers much crisped and undulated, bright chestnut brown, sometimes spotted and margined with yellow. Brazil. October-December. \$1.50, \$2.50 to 3.50



Oncidium crispum

O. curtum. A beautiful Orchid with flowers of chestnut-brown harred with bright yellow. Brazil.....\$1.50, \$2.50 to 3.50 O. flexuosum. Flowers goldenyellow on long graceful spikes. Brazil.....\$2.00 to 3.00 O. Forbesii. Flowers 21/2 inches across, bright chestnut-brown with a narrow golden-yellow border. Brazil. October-De-

5.00

O. fuscatum. A very beautiful species. Sepals and petals are brownish red, whitish at tips; lip rosy purple shading to white; disc redbrown; base white. February-March. (See illustration page 41.)\$1.50 to 2.50

UMMIT, NEW JER

O. graminifolium. Flowers large on long branched scapes; yellow, blotched with brown; lip bright yellow. \$2.50 to \$3.50

ONCIDIUM—Continued

O. Harrisonianum. This is a most graceful and beautiful species. It produces a number of spikes to the plant, with numerous flowers threequarters of an inch across; color bright yellow, blotched with red. Brazil \$1.50 to 2.50

O. incurvum. Flowers white and purple, small but produced in great abundance on long racemes. September October Mexico.

O. Kramerianum (Butterfly Orchid). One of the most remarkable and beautiful of all the Oncids; flowers reddish-brown, orange-red and bright canaryyellow, beautfully blended. Colobmia\$1.25 to

O. Lanceanum **O. luridum**.....\$1.50 to 5.00 O. longipes. One of the

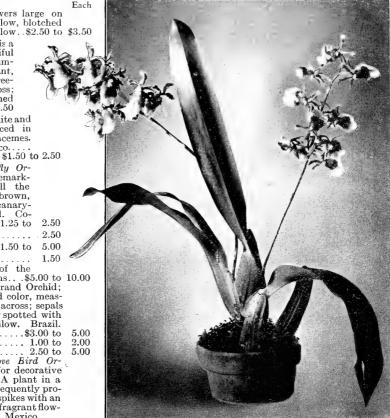
O. macranthum. One of the finest of all the Oncidiums. . \$5.00 to 10.00
O. Marshallianum. A grand Orchid; flowers variable in size and color, measuring from 2½ to 3 inches across; sepals and petals of bright yellow spotted with red-brown, lip bright yellow. Brazil. (See illustration, page 40.) \$3.00 to

chid). One of the finest for decorative or exhibition purposes. A plant in a 5- or 6-inch basket will frequently produce 12 to 18 drooping spikes with an abundance of rose-colored fragrant flow-

Mexico.

2.50

October-February.



Oncidium fuscatum. See page 40



Oncidium ornithorynchum

	Each
O. ornithorynchum album \$10.00 to\$	15 00
O. papilio (Butterfly Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across,	20.00
yellow, blotched with red, opening like O. Kramerianum,	
one at a time on a slender stem. Venezuela	1.50
O. phymatochilum. Brazil	2.50
O. pubes. Brazil	1.50
O. pulchellum	2.50
O. sarcodes. One of the very finest of the genus, with long,	
arching spikes, bearing flowers of a chestnut-brown color,	
bordered with yellow, lip bright yellow, with a few red-	
brown spots. Spring. Brazil. (See illustration, page 42)	
\$3.00 to	5.00
O. sphacelatum. Mexico and Central America\$1.50 to	2.50
O. splendidum. A very fine species; the large flowers are	
of a yellowish-green, barred and blotched with rich brown,	
lip large, clear yellow; one of the finest for cutting.	
Winter months. Guatemala	2.50
O. tigrinum. Flowers about 3 inches across, fragrant,	2.30
O. ugrinum. Flowers about 3 inches across, fragrant,	
bright yellow, heavily blotched with brown, except lip,	
which is wholly yellow. November-December. Mexico.	
\$1.50 to	2.50
O. tigrinum unguiculatum	2.50
O. varicosum Rogersii (Golden Butterfly Orchid). One of	
the most beautiful and useful Orchids, with spikes often	
attaining 5 feet in length and branches bearing an abund-	
ance of golden-yellow flowers; very fine for decorations and	
exhibition purposes. October-December. Brazil. (See	
illustration, page 42.)	2.50
ONCIDIODA × Charlesworthii (Cochlioda Noetzliana	2.00
	25.00
ORNITHIDIUM densa	$\frac{25.00}{2.50}$
	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
O. fragrans	∠.00
a a	



LAGER & HURRELE

PERISTERIA Cerina. Scapes short, pendulous; flowers in dense racemes; light citron	Each
yellow	\$2.50
P. elata (Dove Orchid. Espiritu Santo). The erect flower scapes are from 3 to 5 feet in height. The flowers are waxen white and globular in shape. The inner parts of each flower resemble a dove with outspread wings. Colombia and Central America\$1.50 to	2.50
PESCATOREA cerina. A bulbless plant, flowers some 3 inches across; of a pale waxy straw color, lip yellow, sometimes with a band of deep purple. Costa Rica	2.50
P. Dayana. Colombia	5.00
P. Klabochorum. Flowers large, white, with purplish crimson lip. September	5.00
PHAIUS grandifolius. A stately evergreen terrestrial species, with radical scapes 3 to 4 ft. high, bearing long erect racemes of showy flowers. Winter and Spring. China. \$2.50 to	5.00
PHAIUS × Cooksonii	15.00
$P. \times Norman$ (P. grandifolius \times Humblotii).	15.00
PHALAENOPSIS. These plants grow in the hottest regions of the globe and mostly very near the water, where the air is quite moist. They grow best in a temperature of about 70°, in baskets filled with moss and charcoal. The flowers are extremely beautiful. Philippine Islands.	



Oncidium sarcodes. See page 41.



Oncidium varicosum Rogersii. See page 41.

P. ambalis. Flowers pure white, 4 to 5 inches across. One of the most beautiful of all Orchids. December-March. Luzon. (See il-	
chids. December-March. Luzon. (See illustration, page 43.)\$3.00 to	\$5.00
P. Cynthia. Supposed natural hybrid 1-stween P. Schilleriana and P. amabilia Flowers large, rose-colored	35.00
P. Esmeralda. Flowers variable, about an inch across, light or dark amethyst-purple, lip deep purple on many-flowered scapes; 15 to 30 inches high. Fall. Cochin China	5.00
P. Luddemanniana. A beautiful sweet-scented Orchid with variable flowers; whitish, marked with transverse amethyst bars and marks. Philippines	10.00
P. Luddemanniana var. Ochracea 7.50 to	10.00
P. Sanderiana. Flowers large, rose-pink, mottled with white, lip white, spotted with	
pale rose	7.50
P. Schilleriana. Peauncles sometimes 3 to 4 ft. long, branched, bearing flowers 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, but less when flowers are very numerous. Of delicate rose-purple suffused with white\$3.00 to	5.00
P. Stuartiana	10.00
PHOLIDOTA imbricata	2.50
PLATYCLINIS autumnalis giganteum. A very large-growing species from the Philippines, with racemes somewhat more slender than P glumages but attaining a length of 12	
to 18 inches. Yellowish-white, sweet-scented. October-November\$3.50 to	5.00
P. Cobbiana	7.50
P. cucumerinum	5.00
P. filiformis	3.50
P. glumacea. February-March	3.50
P. latifolia	3.50
RENANTHERA coccinea. Burma	10.00
R. Imschootiana. A handsome Orchid with	
bright, vermilion-colored flowers on large scapes. Early Spring. Burma\$5.00 to	10.00
R. Storiei. Philippines	15.00

1.50 to 2.50

•		
SACCOLABIUM Blumei.	Each	
(Syn. Rhyncostylis retusa.)	\$5.00	
S. guttatum. (Syn. Rhynco-		F 2.1
stylis guttata.) Siam	5.00	1 1 177
S. giganteum. Flowers fra-		
grant, on racemes 10 to 18 in-		
ches long, sepals and petals		
white, sparsely spotted with amethyst-purple. Burma	5.00	
S. violaceum. Flowers fra-	0.00	
grant, on many-flowered pen-		
dulous scapes; white, spotted		To the second
with amethyst-purple. De-		1
cember-January. Philip-	5.00	dia
•	5.00	1
SCHOMBURGKIA crispa. Venezuela and Guiana		
\$2.50 to	5.00	1 4
S. Lyonsii 2.50 to	5.00	
S. undulata. Flowers about		
2 inches across, purplish- brown, lip with pale rose,		
brown, lip with pale rose,		
purple and white. December- January. Venezuela \$2.50 to	5.00	1
S. species. From upper Orin-	5.00	
oco	5.00	1.00
SCUTICARIA Hadwenii	2.50	
S. Steelii	2.50	
SOBRALIA × Amesiana S. macrantha. Stems 3 to 8	5.00	
ft. high, flowers large, fra-		Each
grant, rich crimson-purple, lip v	erv br ⁰ ad	Lacn Lthroat
whitish, shaded with yellow. S	Spring. I	Mexico. \$2.50
S. macrantha alba. (Syn. va	r. Kiena	stiana.)
Pure white, of unusual beauty	. May	
	\$5.00, \$3	10.00 to 15.00
S. xantholeuca. Flowers large	ge, with	creamy
yellow sepals and petals; lip of throat shaded with brown	oi darker	yellow;
SOPHRONITIS cernua		1.50 to \$2.50

S. coccinea..



Phalaenopsis amabilis. See page 42

Sophronitis grandiflora. Orchid, with exceedingly deep crimson-scarlet; very and most useful to the hy January. Brazil. (See illu	brilliant flowers of showy and effective, bridists. November- ustration, page 44.)
	\$1.50 to \$2.50
STANHOPEA Amesiana showy species with large v	(Lowii). A rare and white flowers. August-
Sentember Colombia	\$5.00 to 10.00
S. Bucephalus. Flowers rich yellow with purple dot	very fragrant, pale
	$\operatorname{dor} \ldots \ldots 2.50$
S.	eburnea. Ivory- white, or light straw color with white lip. Very beautiful and seldom seen in culti- parties. South Brogil



Stanhopea insignis

vation. South Brazil.	
September	5.00
S. grandiflora	5.00
S. insignis. Flowers	
dull yellow, richly	
spotted and stained	
with purple; large,	
showy and fragrant.	
August-September. Brazil	2.50
S. tigrina. One of the	2.00
handsomest of all	2.50
S. Wardii	2.50
	2.00
TAINEA viride fusca.	5.00
(New)	
THUNIA alba	2.50
T. Marshalliana.	
Flowers pure white,	
except the front lobe, which is veined with	
rich orange and or-	
ange-yellow	2.50
TRICHOPILIA Hen-	2.00
nesii \$2.50 to	5.00
	0.00
TRIGONIDIUM	F 00
Egertonianum	5.00
UTRICULARIA	0.50
montana	2.50



be placed as near the glass as possible, and given an abundance of water and air while growing-when at V. teres alba.....

V. teres Andersoni \$3.50 to

V. teres aurorea 3.50 to

V. tricolor. Flowers fragrant, fleshy, 21/2 to 3 inches across, white, stained with pale purple at the base and more or less densely spotted with bright red-brown on a light yellow ground. Java.....

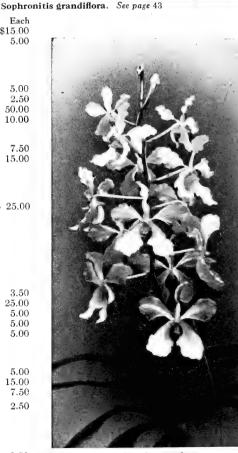
VANILLA planifolia.....

WARSCEWICZELLA aromatica. A rare and littleknown plant. Flowers from erect scapes, bearing a solitary flower 3 to 4 inches across, sepals and petals white: lip is azure, purplish at the base, with white

border. Costa Rica.....\$1.50 to

V. teres candida.....

V. tricolor planilabris V. tricolor var. suavis......\$2.50, \$5.00 to



Vanda coerulea.

25.00

5.00

5.00 5.00

5.00

7.50

2.50



SUMMIT, NEW

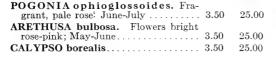


	Each
WARSCEWICZELLA discolor. A pretty tuf-	
ted Orchid, with flowers somewhat variable,	
about 2 inches across, ivory white or straw	
about 2 inches a ross, rvory white or straw	
yellow, tinted with purple, with violet-purple	
lip. Summer months. Costa Rica	\$2.50
ZYGOPETALUM Burkei. January-February.	
Guiana	5.00
Z. Mackayi. Flowers large, greenish-yellow,	
blotched with brown, white and blue; sweet-	
scented; best grown in a pot; very useful for	
cutting. Winter months. Brazil\$1.50 to	2.50
Z. var. crinitum	2.50
	2.00
Z. maxillare var. Gautieri. A very beautiful	
variety; flowers 2 to 3 inches across, with	
bronzy-brown and violet-purple; labellum vio-	
let-blue, sometimes spotted and striated with	
	E 00
deeper blue	5.00
Z. xanthinum. (Syn. Promenæa xanthinum.).	2.50

Native Hardy Orchids

These are all beautiful and interesting, perfectly hardy, and may be used for planting profusely in the grounds in moist, shady places. Time for delivery, Spring and Fall. Per doz. Per 100

CYPRIPEDIUM spectabile (Large	
pink Lady's Slipper).	
Plants with 1 to 2 crowns\$3.50	\$25.00
" " 3 to 6 " 7.50	50.00
We will quote special prices on the above for large quantities.	
C. pubescens (Large yellow Lady's Slipper)	25.00
C. parviflorum (Small yellow Lady's Slipper) 3.50	25.00
All the Cypripediums are collected from September to November and are best planted in the Fall.	
HABENARIA psycodes. Flowers lilac, fragrant, on many flower scapes. Flowering season, July-August, when these plants are collected	25.00
ORCHIS spectabile. Flowers pale purple and white on racemes 4 to 7 inches high; flowers in April-June; collected	
September and October	25.00





Philippines. See page 44 and back cover

Collections—Special Offer

Special offers to amateurs and new beginners. For the convenience of these we have arranged the following collections of Orchids, consisting of the very best kind—our selection.

Collection No. 1.	50 plants in 50 varieties for
Collection No. 2.	25 plants in 25 varieties for
Collection No. 3.	12 plants in 12 varieties for
Collection No. 4.	6 plants in 6 varieties for

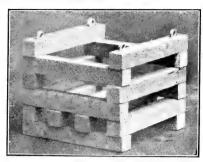
In all of the above collections some Cypripediums will be included.

Collections of Cypripediums-Our Selection

Collection No. 5.	25 plants in 25 varieties for	37.50
Collection No. 6.	12 plants in 12 varieties for	18.00
Collection No. 7.	6 plants in 6 varieties for	9.00

LAGER & HURRELL





Square Basket

MATERIALS FOR ORCHID CULTURE

We Have Always on Hand a Complete Line of the Above of First-Class Quality at the following prices

Square Baskets of the Best Seasoned Wood —Our Own Make

		Per doz.		Per doz.
Size 4	inch	\$1.75	Size 8 inch	\$2.70
" 5	· "	1.90	" 9 "	3.00
" €	} ''	2.20	" 10 "	3.30
" 7	7 66	2.45	" 12 "	3 75

Square Baskets, Round Oak-Our Own Make

		Per doz.	
Size	4	inch\$1.90	Size 8 inch\$3.00
4.4	5	" 2.00	" 9 " 3.50 " 10 " 4.00 " 12 " 5.00
4.6	6	" 2.25	" 10 " 4.00
4.6	7	" 2.70	" 12 " 5.00

Round Baskets, Oak-Our Own Make

		Per doz.	
Size	4	inch\$1.75	Size 8 inch\$3.50
4.4	5	" 2.00	" 9 "
4.6	6	" 2.25	" 10 " 4.50
6.6	7	" 3.00	" 12 " 5.50



No holes in sides, but with three holes in rim for suspension.



Specially Made Orchid Pans

With holes in sides.

	'idth		Doz.	100	W:	idth				100
3	inch	 	.\$9.75	\$5.00 6.00 8.00 10.00	7	inch	 	 	\$1.75	\$12.00
4	6.6	 	85	6.00	8	6.6	 	 	2.25	16.00
5	4.4	 	1.25	8.00	10	4.6	 	 	4.00	30.00
6	4.4		1.50	10.00	12	6.6		 	7.00	50.00



Round Basket, Oak

Orchid Peat, Leafsoil and Sphagnum Moss

Per bbl.	Per bbl.
Selected Orchid Peat\$2.75Selected Orchid Peat, picked4.25Peat Soil, for general use1.50	Special Imported Leafsoil, for Orchids\$4.00Sphagnum Moss2.75Sphagnum Moss, picked4.50

Celluloid Labels

These are practically indestructible, and there is nothing like them for labeling plants. Hanging labels with metal eyelets, $2\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{11}{16}$ in., \$1.00 per 100. Sticking labels, $4 \times \frac{3}{4}$ in., \$2.00 per 100.

Insecticides

Nicoticide. The most effective Insecticide we know for thrips, green fly, cattleya fly, red spider, etc. Per pin t \$2.50, gallon \$15.00.

Fumigators for above, 75 cts. each.

Aphine. A very effective insecticide for scale and other pests affecting Orchids or other plants. Gallon \$2.50 quart \$1.00, pint 65 cts., half pint 40 cts.

Books on Orchids

ORCHIDS, THE BOOK OF

By W. H. White, F. R. S. Price \$1.00

The author of this book is Orchid Grower to Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., president of the Royal Horticultural Society of England, whose extensive collection of these plants is known to every Orchid enthusiast. The author is therefore fully equipped to deal with the subject under consideration, and he has produced a handy little work of the most practical nature. The chapters on handling newly imported plants and the pottings of Orchids in leafsoil instead of the old-time peat, are particularly instructive, as also are the directions given for watering, ventilating, building of houses in which to grow Orchids, etc. Almost one hundred pages are devoted to the Orchid genera, which are fully described, the subject-matter being interspersed with illustrations.

ORCHIDS, THEIR CULTURE AND MANAGEMENT

By W. Watsom, Assistant Curator Royal Gardens, Kew, England Price \$10.00

Descriptions of all the kinds in general cultivation. Illustrated by colored plates and numerous engravings. A well-printed book of 554 pages. A new edition of this book has just been issued, in which some additions have been made to the plants enumerated in the first edition, and corrections made with the aid of recently published botanical works. The book is also enhanced by the addition of 8 colored plates.

ORCHID GROWERS' MANUAL, THE

By B. S. Williams, F. L. S., F. R. H. S.

Super Royal 8vo., gilt edge, cloth. 300 illustrations, Price \$10.00

Contains 800 pages and descriptions of upwards of 2,500 species and varieties of Orchidaceous plants, together with their synonyms, also authorities for the names, the families to which the various genera belong, the flowering period, native country, and reference to figures, besides much more information. The most complete work on Orchids ever published.

ORCHIDACEOUS PLANTS, MANUAL OF

By James Veitch & Sons, England Freely illustrated with woodcuts and maps. 2 vols. Cloth, 8vo. Price \$33.50

Compiled to supply amateur cultivators of Orchids with an account of the principal genera, species and varieties in cultivation. Articles on the morphology of the flowers, structure of the plants, fertilization, hybridization, geographical distribution (with maps), classification, history of Orchid culture, etc., and a list of Orchid literature.

ORCHID CULTIVATOR'S GUIDE BOOK, THE AMATEUR

By H. A. Burberry Profusely illustrated. Cloth, 8vo. Price \$2.50

In plain, concise words the author gives easily understood instruction on all the important points belonging to every-day work in the culture and management of Orchids.

ORCHID STUD BOOK, THE

By Robert Allen Rolfe, A. L. S., and Charles Chamberlain Hurst, F. L. S. Price \$4.00

An enumeration of Hybrid Orchids of artificial origin. With their parents, raisers, date of first flowering, references to description and figures and synonymy. With an historical introduction and 120 figures and a chapter on Hybridizing and Raising Orchids from Seed.

We can supply any work in print treating on Orchids.





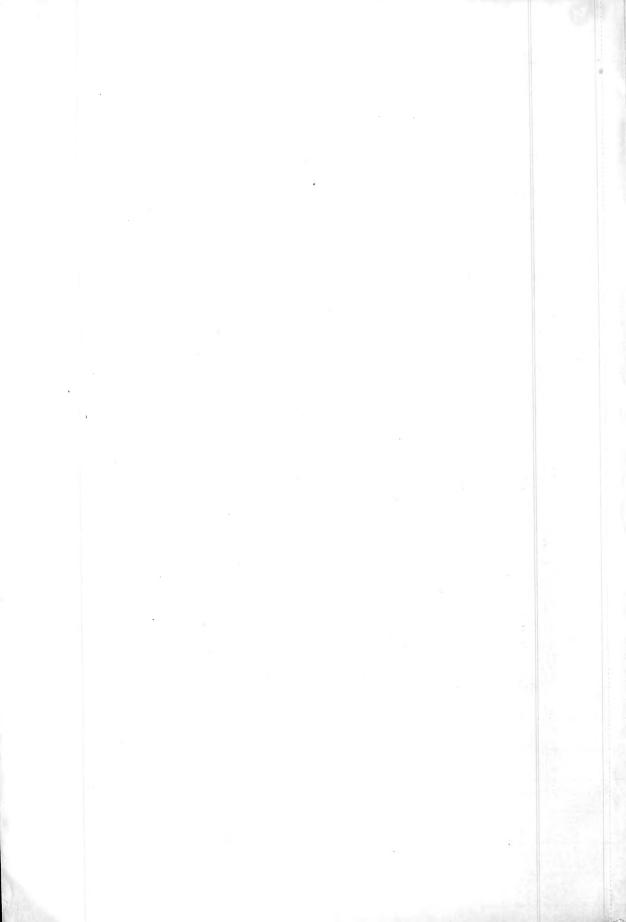
ORDER SHEET

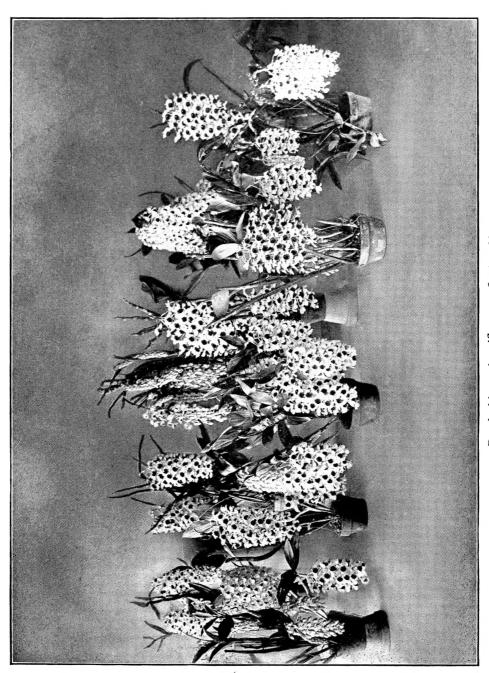
LAGER & HURRELL Orchid Growers and Importers SUMMIT, N. J.

IN ORDERING USE THIS SHEET

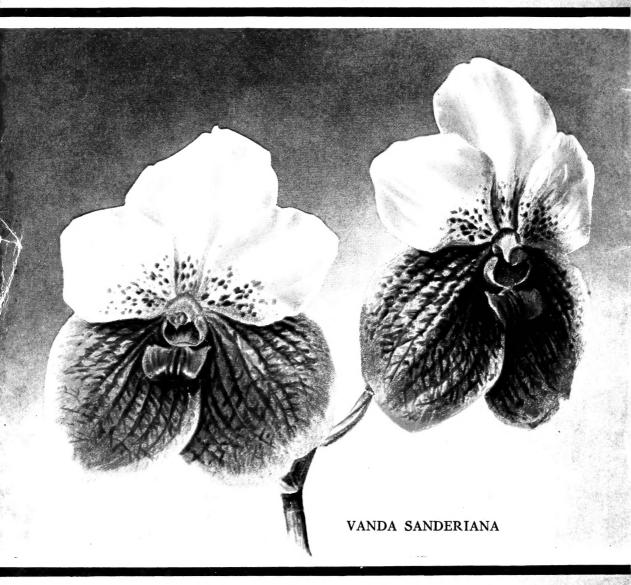
Please give Explicit Shipping directions with Every Order

		Dear Sirs:	Enclosed	l find	Post Office Money Order,	amount	<i>i,</i> \$
1	THE PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS		"	66	Express Order, amount,	-	•
			"	"	Cash, amount,	-	
	QUOTATIONS		"	"	Draft or Check, amount,	-	•
For	which send the follow	wing by (freigh	ht or expre	ess),	······································		to the address of
Nan	1e,				Post Office,		
Cour	nty				State		
Exp	ress Office or Railro	oad Station,					
QUANTIT	ſΥ		NAME (OF V	ARIETY		PRICE





ORCHIDS 1



TAGER & HURRELL

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY